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ST. LOUIS. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1892.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

LAW DEFIED.

Free Miners Burn Prison Stockades in Tennessee.

Convicts at Tracy City Put on a Train and Sent to Nashville.

and he has the backbone to put a stop to it. _____ The Tracy City mines are situated in Grundy County and are among the most extensive mines in the State. In these mines convict labor was first employed in January, the Battle Creek mines in October, 1870.

According to the report of Commissioner of Labor Ford, made to the Governor, Aug. 29, 1891, there were employed in the Tracey City Mines 24 whites, free miners, and 411 con-

Whereas, we being a part and parcel of the mining craft of the State of Tennessee, and, knowing fully the burdens that convict competition subjects us to, having realized by personal experience the evit of such competition, we appeal to all lovers of housest free labor to assist us and our craftsmen of East Tennessee to overthrow this infamous system that takes the bread from our children's mouths and makes tramps of our young men.

Resolved, That we, in the present trouble, pledge all that we have and are for removal of the convicts back to the prison walls, where they were sentenced. Resolved, That we aid and assist our brethren in their efforts to make an honest living at their own homes.

Tennessee Coal Mining Co. contracted with the lessees of the State's convicts for convict laborers to be put in at the Briceville mines. Early in July a few convicts were brought to Briceville and were set to building a stock ade. Then the free miners rebelled. They said that free and honest labor was being deprived of its support. They pointed to the fact that the mining legion, once prosperous and happy, had become a place of degradation; that free men had to struggle with poliuted mirderers and thleves for a living; that convict labor cut down below the point of a bare living the wages for the support of a man and his family. They demanded that these convicts be withdrawn at once. This demand was refused.

down below the point of a bare living the wards and Sent to Nashville.

THE STATE ON THE EVE OF ANOTHER GREAT LABOR WAR.

designate stockades in mining camps as lawful penitentiaries, but only the penitentiary, at Nashville. They asked that the sub-let convicts be sent back to the Nashville Fenitentiary and be not held filegally in stockades. Had they won the convicts would have been banished from the mining regions peaceably and forever. They did win in the lower court, and when Judge sneed, annouaced his decision there was rejoicing in the mountains and great relief in knowylle. the mountains and great relief in Knoxville The rejoicing was short lived. On Oct. 2 the Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court. The miners expressed grea regret on hearing this, but made no renewal of their threats.

Mines 24 whites, free miners, and 411 convicts, 141 of which were white and 270 colored. These mines are owned by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., and 390 convicts were at work there when they were turned out by the mob and the stockade burned.

It is thought that the Coal Creek miners will attack the stockade there to night. The garrison of 200 soldiers are prepared for a siege.

Go THEY MUST.

The action of the Tracy City miners is not a surprise. If the authorities did not look for it they should have done so. That it was determined on is shown by the resolutions adopted by the Tracy City men during the stalling over through the dense forcests of the miner in Anderson County is but the natural outgrowth of the long and persistent yielation of the security authorities of the State to compet the mine owners to observe the laws for the protection and benefit of miners; and Whereas. Such a total disregard of the laws enacted for our benefit as miners and mine alleft unrediessed and was utterly ignored by them and left unrediessed and whereas, and the protection and benefit of miners; and Whereas, Such a total disregard of the laws enacted for our benefit as miners and mine and left unrediessed and whereas, such a total disregard of the laws enacted for our benefit as miners and mine owners to observe the laws for the protection and benefit of miners; and Whereas, Such a total disregard of the laws enacted for our benefit as miners and mine observe the laws for the protection and benefit of miners; and was utterly ignored by them and left unrediessed and whereas, such a total disregard of the laws enacted for our benefit as miners and miners and miners, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and they started up the word to carry arms, and th urned. Then came the capture of the tockades at Oblon Springs and the turning

control of the converting of t

feeling which is helping matters to a crisis is the Democrats have refused to renominate Gov. Buchanan because an idea is about that he is a third party man. The miners now believe that if they attack the convicts Gov. Buchanan will be slow to interfere in any way, and all this is in the face of ha approaching election.

There is much anxiety about Goal Creek and Oliver Springs. Whether the leaders can control the men or not remains to be seen. The news of the Tracy City attack cannot be known at Coal Creek and Oliver Springs generally until 9:30 to night when the atternoon papers from this place reach them. The local military company is under arms by the command of the Colonel, awaiting any instructions from has never been in so alarming a condition as

CHRISTIANIZING CHINAMEN. Pretty White Lady Teachers Must Resign Their Charges.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- There is at least one Chinamen in New York who does not believe th the methods adopted by the Protestant Sunday School throughout the country to which Chinese classes are attached, of having one lady teacher for each Mongolian candidate for Christianity. This man Rev. Jue Hawk, formerly the of St. Louis, the silver-tongued missionary who electrified the thousands of delegates to the recent Christian Endeavor Convention by his lucid and brilliant speech in discussing the question of converting Chinamen.

Speaking with a reporter to-day Mr. Hawk

"I arrived in New York City on Saturday ast for the purpose of conducting mission work here. I opened a meeting room at No. 7 Doyers street, right in the heart of that part of the city where my fellow-countrymen reside. I am working under the auspices of the Baptist Church and the mission is known as the new Baptist Chinese Mission. All the Chinese mission schools in the East have up to the present time followed the custom of assigning one teacher to each Chinaman, and with few exceptions the aid enlisted has been that of young and invariably pretty women. In Callfornia the classes have been graded according to the knowledge of English of the scholars, and the classes are conducted by males. I think this is eminently more satisfactory than having the classes taught by Doyers street, right in the heart of that part males. I think this is eminently more satisfactory than having the classes taught by girls. This plan will be generally adopted in this city so far as the Baptist Sunday-schools are concerned, but I will conduct the mission on Doyers street. There I can address my fellow-countrymen in their mother tongue. There is accommodation for 300 and the room is generally crowded. I think that if Chinamen can only be approached in a kindthe room is generally crowded. I think that if Chinamen can only be approached in a kindly and intelligible manner there is a large scope for us. It is probable that a school of the logy for young Chinamen will be started, so that we can train young Chinamen to preach Christianity in all the large cities in the Chinese language. This project is the idea of Mrs. Helen F. Clark, who has had a vast experience in mission work in this city and in Denver, Colo. She is a great worker and will not rest until she has accomplished her purpose."

QUEER KYTKA.

The Former St. Louis Artist Dismisses His Sensational Suit for Damages.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.-Theodore Kytka, a newspaper artist, who has lived for several years in St. Louis, has become involved in a pretty mess up here. Last Wednesday he began a \$50,000 damage suit against Charning M Coleman for altenating Mrs. Kytsa. He alleged that Coleman was acquainted with his wife before marriage and that the acquaintance grew into intimacy since. To-day he dismissed the suit, paying the costs. Kytka files a stipulation, in which he says all the statements he made last Wednesday about buying clothes wife and his little daughter calling Coleman ''papa'' are untrue, unfounded and malicious. Kytka adds that he "was unduly influenced therein by others, and that this retraction is made voluntarily and freely.' A queer person is Kytka.

Theodore Kytka is well known in St. Louis. Engraving Co., and after that went to the wall he left St. Louis and went to Chicago. This was some months ago.

He was of an extremely quarrelsome and littiglous disposition, and was frequently in difficulties, more or less public, with his business associates. He owned two beautiful greyhounds, and got into several street quarrels through these animals, either defending them or vaunting their merits.

Just before he left this city he got into the courts through his business partnership with Father Houst of St. John Nepomux's Church who, has been very kind to the artist.

kytka was a tall, slender, stooping man Kytka was a tall, slender, stooping man, about 35, with remarkable eyes. The pupils seemed to be purple. He was all nerves and was never still a minute. But his work as a newspaper artist was excellent, and he was considered one of the quickest illustrators that have ever worked on the St. Louis

IT WAS A GHOST.

Negroes Frightened by a Number of Alleged Assaults.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13 .- The community of Saddlersville is rife with excitement over the alleged assaults, five in all, upon Mrs. James Morgan by a negro. The first attack was made about a month ago and during that week he entered the house four times but made no severe threat and used no violence, each time making good his escape, even with the field hands, who were white men, not more than 300 yards off. On Aug. 8 the negro entered the house, dragged Mrs. Morgan out into the woods about fifty yards, bruising her arm and back and tearing the sleeve off of and tearing the sleeve off of her dress. Armed men had searched diligently for the brute on previous occasions, but this aroused them anew, and excitement ran to fever heat when men and Winchesters came from every direction, determined to catch the scoundrel. Three negroes have been carried up for her identification and all set free at sight. Thus, being so completely puzzled, the clitzens called a mass-meeting and decided to get a detective to ferret out the sensation that is shrouded in mystery. Detectives Quaries and Hanefin of Nashville were procured. They came down and after investigating all the circumstances surrounding the affair returned home saying there was nothing in it. The whites have no opinion, but the negroes are more learned. They have held their meetings, elected their chairman and resolved that it is a ghost. In consequence thereof not a sound of a stirring negro can be heard.

WAR OF THE CORSET.

Rivalry Between Dealers Leads to a Rio

Among Women. ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 18 .- Rivalry between dry goods dealers Drucker and Sturtevant over corset sales led to a mob of women taking possession of both stores to-day, breaking show cases and counters and compelling the proprietors to close their The rivalry has been going on for weeks and corsets were advertised for to-day at 5 cents and then 1 cent. Nearly a thousand women surrounded each store and after the doors were closed one dealer threw corsets from the second-story window and the women scrambled in the streets for them. Several in the crowd fainted but none were seriously injured.

Policy to Be Pursued by the Gladstone Government.

He Will Be His Own Premier in All That the Term Implies.

THERE WILL BE NO MENACE TO EU-

But the Rights of England Must Not Be Disregarded by Any Nation-Speculation Concerning the Members of the Liberal Cabinet-Three Names Mentioned for Important Places-The Irish Demand Morley-No Peace Comes to the Factions-The Old Government.

London, Aug. 13.-The new Cabinet and other official appointments yet to be made are the sole topic of discussion. Contrary to the view advanced by some newspapers. Mr. Gladstone will be Premier in all that the term implies. He will control the policy of the Cabinet at home and abroad. and every member of the Cabinet will be in thorough accord with the chief The idea conveyed by Joseph Chamberlain in his virulent attack on Messrs. Gladstone and Morley, to the effect that Mr. Gladstone would select Lord Roseberry to take charge of foreign affairs if his own views differed from Lord Roseberry's, has excited both indignation surprise in Liberal circles. It is well known to all who have, followed Mr. Gladstone's career, that while he is not a Jingo he is a thorough believer in maintaining the integrity of the British Empire, and that Lord Salisbury himself would ot be more resolute, on occasion, in repelling foreign aggression. This Mr. Gladstone showed in '35, when he gave the Russians notice that they would retire from the gates of Herat, and sustained the warning with military and naval preparations that Russia could not misunderstand. Whatever favorable impression the Czar may have had regarding Mr. Gladstone up to that time, it is foreign policy differs from that of Lord Salisbury is that Mr. Gladstone believes in a strict does not believe in crushing and bullying any little State that may tempt England's cupidity. Mr. Gladstone would not have annexed Burmah, or have placed a price upon the head of the Sultan of Witu, and he is ready to fulfill scrupulously to the letter the obligations of England in Hgypt and elsewhere.

Mr. Gladstone does not recognize that Great Britain should take any part in the struggles and rivairies of continental powers unless Great Britain is directly menaced or assailed by one or the other of the contend-ing parties. In this respect Mr. Gladstone differs radically from Lord Salisbury, who shaped the course of England in continental affairs as if England was a fourth member of the Triple Alliance and bound to sustain Germany, Italy and Austria against France and

Should war break out between Germany and France, or between France and Russia on one side and the powers of the Triple Alliance on the other, Great Britain, with Gladstone as Premier would not interfere as long Gladstone will not go about with menace on his brow and a challenge in his tone, giving foreign nations to understand that England is rather anxious for a pretext to punish hose who may get in her way. Mr. Gladstone will adopt a strong, but not an aggresive foreign policy. Such is Mr. Gladstone's position so far as the world outside of the British Empire is concerned, as set forth by a prominent Liberal who has long been his inimate associate and will probably be in his Cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone conferred with Sir Will-am Vernon Harcourt, Earl Spencer, iam Morley to-day. Mr. Gladstone has received the command of the Queen to form a cabinet and it is understood that the gentleneh with whom he has been in conference

the Queen expressed deep and evidently sincere regret at parting with the Conservative without doubt several members of the late ministry enjoy keenly the approaching deliv-Sallsbury wishes to go to the rescue of his French villa, which is now threatened by an architectural monstrosity in the shape of a architectural monstrosity in the shape of a tourists' hotel. Mr. Ritchie is planning a long tour which may include a visit to Norway just now in the throes of a local government dispute. Mr. George Curzon, who was the youngest member of the ministerial bench, will go again to India to accumulate fresh data for exploitation in the gorgeous rhetoric with which he entertained, if he did not instruct, the late House of Commons. Mr. Balfour has intimated his intense satisfaction at the prospect of being able to use a subscription ticket to the opera, "a privisubscription ticket to the opera, 'a privi-lege as far out of my reach as the planets for

some time past."

Loss of Income.

While to most of the retiring Ministers the change of government means the entire loss of their official income, Lord Cross and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach are better the transfer of the pairty of the part of the pa the entire loss of their official income, Lord Cross and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach are better situated. They have obtained political pensions, Cross £2,000 and Hicks-Beach for a political pensioners. Men who have been political pensioners. Men who have been political pensioners. Men who have been admiralty or have held any first Lords of the Admiralty or have held any administrative office for four years carrying with 1t £5,000 a year salary are eligible for a political salary of £2,000 a year. The qualifications for a second-class pension of £1,200 a year and are designed for those in an office with a yearly salary of not more in an office with a yearly salary of not more than £2,000. Third-class political pensions are £300 a year and are designed for those who have been a scene to move the stoutest heart when Sir Henry discovered a bundle containing thirty wax dols, accompanied with a parchment setting forth that this inciplent asylum was clothed by the Victoria Regina when that lady was in her salad days, or chonologically in 182. It must may be not that this inciplent asylum was clothed by the Victoria Regina when that lady was in her salad days, or chonologically in 182. It must may be not that this inciplent asylum was clothed by the Victoria Regina when that lady was in her salad days, or chonologically in 182. It must may be not that this inciplent asylum was clothed by the Victoria Regina when that lady was in her salad days, or chonologically in 182. It must may be not that this inciplent asylum was clothed by the Victoria Regina when that lady was in her salad days, or chonologically in 182. It must may be not the library together with a collection of nearly £20,000 worth of modern books, to the city of Manchester. All these books were be not the voice of 'no confidence' has brought of the voice of 'no confidence' has brought of the voice of the voice of 'no confidence' has brought of the voice of th

seat in the Cabinet is whether he can afford to throw up the bar for political life.

THE CABINET MINISTERS.

There is, of course, much speculation about the next Cabinet, but a Liberal leader, who knows whereof he speaks, says the hat only three appointments can be declare a settled idea. Morley goes to the Irish Chief Secretaryship, Lord Rosebury becomes Foreign Secretary and Dr. Campbell Banner-man War Secretary. Other appointments are still, in Mr. Gladstone's words, "a nebuare still, in Mr. Gladstone's words, "a nebular hypothesis." Moriey did not want to be Chief Secretary for Ireland, but the Irish leaders represented that he was so intimately associated with home role policy, that if he did not go to Ireland it might be taken as a sign of weakening of faith in the policy. Lord Aberdeen, who was Viceroy in Gladstone's last administration, is first in the running for that office again. Gladstone's idea was to make office again. Gladstone's idea was to make Prof. Bryce Chief Secretary, as he is an Irishman and an expert in constitutional law. The outlook in Ireland promises to put Morley's administrative ability to the severest test. At all times there are large num bers of tenants in arrears so that wheneve the landlords want to make trouble they

start evictions. They are now preparing to do that on the assumption that when evic-tions begin outrages will follow. THE TORY SCHEME.

The Tory scheme is to bring about such a condition of disorder as to justify Balfour's contention that Ireland can only be governed by coercion. In this emergency Morley must rely chiefly on the moral influence of the Irish members. They cannot do much and a revival of crime will enormously increase revival of crime will enormously increase dadstone's difficulty in passing a home rule bill. The Parnellites have now enters. They petitions against National members. They had to deposit \$20,000 in court first. As they had to deposit \$20,000 in court first. As they have no visible means of obtaining money in Ireland it is assumed that money in Ireland it is assumed that the Unionists advanced it. It is feared that the Unionists advanced it. It is feared that the petition against Davitt will succeed chiefly because of the pastoral issued by Bishop Nulty on his behalf, though against his wishes. Callan is not thought to have a good chance of unseating Healy. The \$5,000 deposited Callan has declared to have been subscribed, half by Unionists and half by Mrs. Parnell, who wants to be revenged on Healy. One serious point against these members is that the three judges appointed to try the election petitions are Protestants and Unionists, and as c'erical intimidation is the principal charge the judges are certain to principal charge the judges are certain to

The American peace delegation has been in London this week, and Davitt has had sevral interviews with them on behalf of the McCarthyites. The delegation now recognize that the chance of bringing the two sections together is hopeless, and that it is impossible to even fix a common basis garding Mr. Gladstone up to that time, it is well known to have been effaced. The Czar cannot be said to be on friendly terms with Mr. Gladstone to-day, and this Mr. Gladstone's libustrates this. When Redmond was referenced. ring in his speech to the evicted tenants, appealing to Gludstone on their behalf, a MgCarthyite named Tully interrupted him two or three times with the inquiry why he did not release the Paris funds for the evicted tenants. Harrington thereupon bent forward and threatened to slap Tully's face if he repeated the observation. Tully did repeat it and Harrington attempted to fulfill his threat and hit a member sitting beside him,

who caught him by the arm. (hauncey M. Depew was one of the very few Americans who got into the House of Commons on the night of the great division. Mr. Lincoln got him into the diplomatic gallery, where he sat next to the Duke of Teck It was hard work to get there, and he had to ake a speech to a dozen policemen and

inancially insult a dozen others.

Dilke and Labouchere are said to be fixing up a scheme to go in heavy for the labor elenent. Dilke wants to be heard from and cannot get an important part on account of his scandal, and so takes this means of com-ing to the front and Labouchere will help him. Labor will play a prominent part at the next election and Dilke will be a big man again.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN. liance on the other, Great Britain, with Glad-stone as Premier would not interfere as long as the combatants would respect the rights

There is considerable indignation here over the evidence that sir. F. R. Plunkett, the British Minister to the Court of Stockholm. and interests of Great Britain. In brief, Mr. has been interfering in the domestic affairs of Norway and Sweden. Whether Lord Sal isbury gave a hint to Plunkett to try to in itimidate the Norwegians into giving up their agitation for separate diplomatic and con-sular representation abroad, is not known, but it is generally assumed that Plunkett did not act without an intimation from the For

eign Office.
Lord Salisbury has been very anxious about the Norwegian demand for extended autonomy, as he has feared that Norway, with its vast coast line, might fall under the power of Russia while a united Scandinavia would be a formidable bulwark against Russia. dictated to by Sweden, even with England at Lord Kimberly and the Rt. Hon. John Sweden's back, and Sir F. R. Plunkett's

The Star expresses itself angrily over the discovery that during the last fortnight the to-day will have places in it. Lord Salisbury
Tories appointed forty of their adherents to
has returned to London from his mission to
civil posts in Ireland, and out of twenty. surrender his office at Osborne.

It has leaked out that his interview with the Majesty was not whelly formal, and that the Oscar was revising berriefer.

known as revising barristers.

The Chronicle says that the radicals are cere regret at parting with the Conservative eager to open fire upon the House of Lords. leader as her chief adviser. It is said that They declare that if the Lords evince a ''naserance from official cares for a season. Lord trouble, refuse to vote the salaries of the of ficials connected with the House of Lords. The motto of the radicals is, "No nonsense rom the House of Lords,"

THE QUEEN'S DOLLS. REMARKABLE FIND OF VICTORIA'S POMPOUR

SECRETARY-PRUDENT PEOPLE. single night are no lesser personages than secured the services of other eminent sold the exalted Sir Henry Ponsonby and the steward of New White's Clib. Sir Henry will be recalled as the private secretary to Her Majesty, which dignified position tradition credits him with having reached through the structure of scrupulous care he has given his personal attre and the magnificent manner in which he can salaam his forehead to the floor without bending his knees. These qualities have en.

The Vaudeville Theater will reopen with can salaam his forehead to the floor without beading his knees. These qualities have en-deared him to the Empress Queen and he has been intrusted with many important secret missions by his royal mistress requiring great full dress diplomacy. But with what-ever flippancy history may touch Sir Henry's achievements in the next touch Sir Henry's

clously ordered that each doll shall be seated in a chair or sofa as its dimensions suggest and in that position photographed, so here-after marrying royalty of Europe may look for a neatly framed picture to accompany the

Indian shawl on its nuptial mission Indian shawl on its nuptial mission.
The other discovery is more startling and lacks very decidedly in elements of pathos.
The steward of the New White's Club has uncovered a wager book of the association that has been secluded for many years and which has upon its pages a record of wagers made by a number of club members in years gone by. Polite society of other years of the cen-tury was not hypercritical in its discussion of ordinary affairs, and whatever incident in the nature embraced an idea of uncertainty was readily seized upon as a fitting subject of a bet. So it is that while the esteemed names of Fox, sheridan, Brummel, Lord Carlisle, Byron and others figure therein autographi-cally, questions upon which their money was risked cannot be made public, as was at first considered, because of their exciting nature and the faithful manner in which principals wrote their opinions and reasons, "backing them with a wager." The book is valuable, and for those who find pleasure in studying the secret life of well-known men and the customs of our ancestors will have much in-

The Princess of Wales has been gracious enough to use language of court etiquette to consent to receive a present from a large Danish land owner, who is anxious to give banish land-owner, was a state of the greet of the Royal Highness a couple of dogs of every breed which is known in Denmark. Preparations for their reception are already begun at Sandringham, where a magnificent kennel is building for them, and an order has also been given for silver collars for each animal to wear on which the arms of the Prince and Princess of he Wales are engraved. A veterinary surgeon ish will bring the animals from Denmark and Ext see them safely housed in their new and princely quarters.

Mme. Patti is always bent on making improvements in and additions to her Weish castle at Craig-y-Nos and is ever on the look-out for additional means of enhancing its beauty and that of the park around it. has just given orders to have three large fountains erected with electric light attachments capable of coloring the water any desired hue. The diva has also been giving an opportunity to the public of seeing another side of her artistic nature for Wednesday last a picture she had painted for Wednesday last a picture she had painted was sold at auction at a Bond street house. It is a moonlight landscape with a large tree in the foreground and storks in the air and may be described as a study in bines and blacks. The judgment of artists is that it is very well done. Mme. Patti, it may be added, is hard at work upon her autobiography, which will undoubtedly attract a very great deal of interest, as does everything in which she is

terest, as does everything in which she is

Sir James Home-Speirs, Bart., was born in 1861 and was formerly a Lleutenant in the "Blackwatch." He is claimant for the dormant Scottish Earldom of Dunbar, created

LONDON THEATERS. SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN APPLYING FINISHING

TOUCHES TO HIS NEW OPERA. LONDON, Aug. 13.-Sir Arthur Sullivan has and a couple of songs, the score of the new opera upon which he has been engaged for ome time and which is intended for production in D'Oyly Carte's Savoy Theater. The opera will go into rehearsal on Monday. Sir Arthur himself will supervise the rehearsals. This latest effort of the famous operatic composer is a more serious work than "The Yeoman," but has occasional comedy scenes.

The music is a compromise between that of "Ivanhoe" and the usual Savoy Jingle. Sir Arthur will lead the orchestra at the first performance.

Much disappointment is expressed in musical circles at the recent bestowal of the honor of knighthood on certain members of the committee for their views concerning the woman's exhibit. Comtess Gresfethe-Chemay said: "I am attending more especially to artistic and literary features of our exhibit, which will be the committee for their views concerning the woman's exhibit. distinguished, can approach in eminence either Barry, MacCunn or others as compos-ers, while there is an almost universal wish that some mark of gratitude be bestowed on Manns, whose services to English musical art cannot be overrated.

The withdrawal of Gilbert and Collier's "The Mountebank" from the Lyric Theater appears to be the outcome of another squabble between Gilbert and Mr. Horace Sedger, the lessee and manager of the Lyric. Mr. sedger says that he has been losing £200 weekly for the past ten weeks, and with a view to avoid the necessity of discharging the company, which is interpreting the piece, he asked Mr. Gilbert, who preting the piece, he asked Mr. Gilbert, who formerly champloned the cause of poor choristers, to consent to modify the conditions of his contract. "Gilbert, however," declares Mr. Sedger, "refused to budge an inch in the matter to enable me to play through the dull season. The widow of Collier was content to take 2 per cent instead of the force cent of the received to which he was the 4 per cent of the receipts to which she was entitled. Gilbert, on the other hand, insisted upon receiving the whole of the 10 per cent which his contract called for, although in addition to £5,000 in solid cash for outside nights, he had taken on an average Elso weekly during the run of the opera and that, too, without having to incur risk." In an interview to day, touching the dis-agreement between himself and Mr. Sedger, Mr. Gilbert said: "Mr. Sedger wanted daily

half price matines performances of the 'Mountebank' and only two or three even-ing performances and to pay the company half salaries. I have never had my pieces subjected to such a degrading Scoten auction and would rather that they were withdrawn

SECRETARY—PRUDENT PEOPLE.

Mme. Patti gave a grand charity concert at Neath, Wales, on Thursday eries were made this week, and the two discoverers who have thus become famous in a

suitable buildings for the reception of the althorp Library and other books.

The Somerby estate in Lincoinshire, the birthplace of Tennyson, is about to be offered for sale. A movement is mooted looking to the purchase of the place for the nation. Maid Marian in Lord Tennyson's pastoral play, "The Foresters, Robin Hood and Maid Marian," is not the only new character in which Miss Ada Rehan will appear in London. Rumor has it that it is Mr. Daly's intention to add "The Tempest" to the reportoire of his company, and that Miss Rehan will be cast for Miranda. Another novelty to be presented will be a new play which has been adapted from the German by Jerome K. Jerome.

Miss Lottie Collins, who is under engagement to visit America, will return from her

BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK

Miss Lottle Collins, who is under engagement to visit America, will return from her visit to the United states by Christmas. It has been stated that she would play then in pantomime, but this is not true, as the directors of the Tivoli, Payllion and Royal Music halls have secured her services for three years and she will continue to sing at those popular places of amusement.

Maurel, the tenor, has gone to Bassette, on a visit to Verdi. He will study with the composer the role of Falstaff in Verdi's new opera, which will be presented next season

pera, which will be presented next season in the Argentina in Rome.

In the Argentina in Rome.

It is said that Zola is collecting materials for a new novel, the subject of which is to be founded on the pilgrimages to the grotto of our "Lady of Lourdes." Zola visited the shrine last year, and it is stated he was so

shrine last year, and it is stated he was so impressed with what he saw that he determined to write a story on the subject.

In response to a letter from the Fine Arts Committee of the Royal Commission, saying that Sir Frederick Leighton, the President of the Royal Academy of Painters, hoped he would contribute to the British section of the Chicago Columbian Exhibition a portrait of Carlyle, Mr. James Whistier has written refusing to do so. He adds that he has an undefined sense of something ominously flattering in Sir Frederick's thing ominously flattering in Sir Frederick's request. The National Observer commenting upon Whistler's refusal, reminds Sir Frederick and other "official dealers in art" that the insolence of years cannot weigh against gracious patronage of the moment.

"The Queen of Sheba" by Mr., Edward Pornter R. A. which was the great returned.

Povnter, R. A., which was the great at this year's exhibition at the Royal Academy, has been bought by the municipal authorities of Sydney, New South Wales.

IN SEARCH OF NEW ACQUISITIONS. HAMBURG, Aug. 18.—The Museum of Natural History of Hamburg promises to become one of the most important homes of sub-Antarctic zoological science through the achievements of an expedition which started a week ago for the extreme point of South America. Whatever may be the re-South America. Whatever may be the results of this expedition, they are destined to become the exclusive property of this museum. Dr. Wilhelm Michaelsen, a prominent coologist of Hamburg, has charge of the en concerned.

Mrs. Woodhull Martin starts for America
In two weeks to run for President and to
overthrow the present American Constitution as worn out.

Miss Amy Green of San Francisco, who is
another American giri who has caught a
title, is to be married on Aug. 30 to Sir James
Home-Spiers, Bart., at St. George's, Hanover
Square.

Square. Shetland, for example. The be out the best part of a year. The expedition will

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE.

EETING OF FRENCH LADIES IN THE CHAMPS ELYSEE.

PARIS, Aug. 13 .- The fruits of Mrs. Potter Palmer's visit to Paris are already beginning to appear. Mme. Carnot, the President's wife, presided at the first meeting the other finished, with the exception of the overture day held in the Winter Garden of the Champs Elysee by a committee of ladies appointed by President Carnot in behalf of the World's

President Carnot in behalf of the World's Fair at Chicago.

An elegant buffet was installed at one end of the garden and everybody was highly pleased with the way in which the President's wife conducted the first meeting, which was adjou

the profession. It is claimed that neither Barnby, Parratt nor Cusines, who were thus distinguished, can approach in eminence either Barry, MacCunn or others as composed in feel sure that we will make a good howing."
The well-known philanthropist, Mme. showing.'

The well-known philanthropist, Mme. Gabrielle Frankhuuax, 'remarked: 'The work of the four sections of the committee will not begin seriously till October, for everybody has now left town. My labors will be confined to the charities which will will be confined to the charities which will be represented at Chicago, by collections of monographs, reports and photographs showing our various charity buildings, etc." Mme. Emma Loudille, wife of a prominent member of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, remarked: "We are highly thankful to the women of America for having started this movement for a feminine exhibit at Chicago, and we will participate with enthusiasm." The distinguished prima donna, Mme. Carvalho, wife of the manager of the Paris Opera Comique, writes from the country:

The distinguished prima donna, Mme. Carvalho, wife of the manager of the Paris Opera Comique, writes from the country: "When I return to town in October I will domy share of work for the committee." Mine. Mesuere, wife of the Depaty of the Seine, remarked: "The aim of our committee will be to expose at Chicago all the documents that will enable one to judge the exact social condition of French women. To show the role and induence which women exercise in our society, and at the same time to give much place to the artistic and industrial side of the subject. We hope, notwithstanding the intellectual development of the American women, that this exhibit of ours will not place our women into an unfavorable light." Comtesse Foucher de Carell, President of the Association of French Ladies, which corresponds to the Red Cross Society, said: "Our society, one of the most important, will make a fine exhibit at Chicago." Among the other active members of the committee who make similar replies are Mme. Feverier, wife of the General and ex-Minister of War; Comtesse Horace de Cholssail, the wife of M. of the General and ex-Minister of War; Com-

of the General and ex-Minister of War; Com-tesse Horace de Choiseal, the wife of M. Georges Beræfr; M. LeClaire, the well-known painter, and Marchioness De Moustier. Mr. Desier Charney, the French explorer of Phantom City fame, has just received an in-vitation from the Government of the United States to go in that country in October so as to be able to prepare his exhibits for the Chicago Exposition. He will make exact copies in plaster of Paris of all the Aztec curiosities he found in Mexico, which no doubt will form one of the principal at-tractions of the World's Fair.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE,

WOODEN MONEY ISSUED FOR CURRENCY IN

PUEBLO, Mex., Aug. 13 .- There is a scarcity of copper coin in the of San Jose-a-Catana, and the chants and people have for s months been suffering much inconve months been suffering much inconvenient on that account in carrying out busines transactions. An enterprising America named Jerome Walter conceived the uniquiden of issuing wooden money and a few day ago he stamped the wooden pieces with seal and sold them to the merchants at a enormous discount. The merchants put them in circulation at 1 ceneath and successed in getting enormous quantities out. Then they refused to redect them and that caused trouble. The Stat government will put an end to the circulation of wooden coins. Walker has disappeared with his profits and is supposed to be in the United States by this time.

NEAR TANGIER Death,

Rebellious Tribes Threaten to Storm the Moorish City.

A Battle Fought in Which the Sultan's Troops Are Victors.

DYNAMITE BOMB EXPLODED IN A CAFE AT OSTEND.

Three People Killei and Several Guests Wounded-Letter From the Vatioan to Cardinal Gibbons-Ex-King Milan's Creditors Grow Anxious-Natalia Ranews Her Crusade-Cuban Tariffs Depress Trade-News of Foreign Capi-

TANGIER, Aug. 13,-The Sultan's troops who were driven back upon Tangler a few days ago by the rebel Anghera tribesmen have been reinforced by the Maimoda tribesmen. At 7 o'clock this morning the combined forces moved forward in the Anghers district, They met with no opposition. Two deserted Angherite villages, through which the Sultan's forces passed, were set on fire and de-stroyed. It is reported that the insurgents are massing near the Tetuan road.

The Sultan's troops returned after setting fire to some bushes in the deserted villages Many volunteers have deserted to the rebels. The name of the insurgent leader is Hmam. In the battle of Thursday Hmam's followers completely routed the regulars and volunteers. The latter, when they saw that victory lay with the insurgents, promptly de the operations from the Gandort Heights, when he saw his forces repulsed, hastened to the town and sent an express to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, acquainting him with the danger of the situation.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs has ordered for the guards to be strengthened at the gates and has placed the Captain of the port in charge of the defenses of the town. The situation becomes more critical every day, owing to the scarcity of food, due to the in

cessant plundering of the imperialists.

Further details of to-day's fighting have been obtained. In the morning a body of 80 mounted men, under Benlhassan Sherada and Mesmoda left the encampment and was followed shortly afterward by a force of in fantry, headed by a staff composed of Basha Kaid, Dris Amnesnet and other chiefs. Both of these took a different direction from that of Thursday last and mounted the heights above Gandora without firing a shot. lages, which they fired and burned everything that came in their way until they arrived at the top of the Seksana Heights, where a few Angherites made their appearance. A skirmish took place which resulted in light losses on the side of the Imperialists and the insurgents fled into the adjacent woods. The troops returned to the camp at 11:30 with a quantity of booty of little or no value, but they expressed themselves as being completely satisfied with the victory. The soldlers stated that Hmam had taken flight at their approach during the afternoon to prepare a new attack. The opinion prevails that timam is endeavoring to decoy, the bulk of the sulrends taken the advance of the sulrends taken the sulrends taken the advance of the sulrends taken the sulrends taken the sulrends taken the advance and the sulrends taken the sulrends taken the sulr Then they passed through the Kabyle villages, which they fired and burned everything that came in their way until of the suitan's troops to tlareb, where they can be completely hemmed in and cut down. The conduct of the imperialists' soldiers is abominable in the extreme, as they are ommitting robberies on all sides, and are onstantly assaulting women and even kid-

Here is a pen picture of Tangler drawn by an American writer who recently visited the historic land of the Moors: Although it is but seventy mites from Gibraitar to Tangler it is like being swallowed up by an earthquake. Every sign of modern civilization vanishes when the little steamer that brings you sinks behind the horizon. As Tangler stood one thousand years ago, so it stands to-day. The great reformation swept over Europe, but it made no impression on the city. The printing press was invented, but Morocconever had one; the steam engine revolution. never had one; the steam engine revolution-ized mechanics, but the people of Tangier are ignorant of it; postal facilities they have none, no water supply, no system of drain-age—in fact, nothing that makes life possible none, no water supply, no system of drainage—in fact, nothing that makes life possible for human beings who insist upon living in

ices or the lives of his subjects. There is no legislative body of any kind. Protest means death, and lives are cheap in Morocco.

A stroit through the narrow streets is like a dream. They are very uneven and very dirry; on either side stands low two-story houses built of white stucco, and almost every one a shop of some kind. And what shops! They are not over ten feet wide and ten feet high. An immense shutter is singed three feet from the groun; during trading hours it serves as a counter and at night as the upper portion of the front wall. The shops of Pompeli were built exactly like these, and I imagine that civilization in Pompeli when it was destroyed was further advanced than it is to day in Tangler. dvanced than it is to-day in Tangle

solvanced than it is to-day in Tangler.
Gloom covers everything like a pall. Silent
shadows glide hither and thither. The faces
of the women, obscured, as is their recigious
custom; the faces of the men either savagely
mailclous or pitiably sorrowful.
Dirt everywhere; asses with bleeding backs,
staggering under enormous loads; yellow
dogs with great, hungry-looking fangs; blind
men, cripples, water-carriers with immense
skin bottles over their shoulders, pattent,
obedient camels lashed with crue whips,
butchers and arti-ans of all kinds plying their
crude trade go to make up the scenes in Tangler's busisst streets. There seems to be a crude trade go to make up the scenes in Tangler's busiest streets. There seems to be a
peculiar local locomotion in Tangler, just as
I have observed elsewhere. The men seem
to walk like the camel—head erect in dignifled polse, shoulders bent slightly forward,
while they careen from side to side with
enormous strides. Their step is hoiseless,
But firm and strong, and the muscles on their
uncovered legs stand out like knots on a
tree.

PAPAL AFFAIRS.

Wet.

Wet.

Wet.

Wet.

Wet.

Head as soon as we let go she plunged head
first down, right in fron fru the upper part of our
cut through her keel. The upper part of our
bow projects and did the injury. The
weeked ship seemed to hang on this till we
backed away.

Converse says: "We were to dinner when
we felt the engines stop, then a crash, pretty
loud. The ladies said, 'Oh.' Nobody was
much frightened, at least they did not show
fright. All went on deck at once, but did not

IMPORTANT PAPER BEING PREPARED BY THE POPE-LETTER TO GIBBONS.

ROME, Aug. 18 -It is said the Pope is pre-ROME, Aug. 18.—It is said the Pope is proposed and the Pope is proposed and the Pope is proposed in the United States. The Great Consistory of Cardinals takes place in December. The first pfigrimage connected is that she started one plate. Much of the with the Pope's Jubilee occurs Oct. 15. The with the Pope's Jubilee occurs Oct. 15. The congregation of the propaganda has deliberated on the establishment of a Catholic patriarchate at Constantinople, and in principle agreed upon the project, it re-mains, however, to find a practical application of the scheme without trenching upon the secular protectorate of France. The rope wishes in no wise to wound the senti-nents and traditions of that country. The rope has just approved the decisions of the Cardinals' financial commission, which has reduced the expenses of the Holy See in the Roman Curia. The Vatican is endeavoring to arrange for the early return of Cardinal Lavigre to France in order that he may assist in the development of Catholic relations with

LETTER TO CARDINAL GIBBONS. The following is a translation of a letter addressed by Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda, on July 1, to Cardinal Gib-

Cut This Out.

\$50.

Death,

\$50.

If You Lose Your Life by an Accident, and This Coupon Is Found on Your Person,

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

On Compliance With the Conditions Stated Below. Will Present Your Heirs With

FIFTY DOLLARS.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch Will Also Contribute the Amounts Stated Below, If, in an Accident, Which Has Not Been Produced by Any Criminal Action on Your Part, You Sustain Any of the Following Injuries:

The Loss of a Leg \$50.00 The Loss of an Arm 50.00 The Loss of an Eye..... 50.00 The Loss of a Hand 50.00 The Loss of a Foot 50.00 A Broken Leg 25.00 A Broken Arm 25.00

CONDITIONS:

1. Prompt statement of accident; coupon will not entitle

to gift after seven days.

2. That this coupon shall be found upon the person of the party injured at the time of the accident, and shall be signed in ink with name and address.

Affidavit of person finding coupon. Certificate of attending surgeon.

Benefit of one coupon only. Children will not receive this gift of the Post-Dispatch unless engaged in some regular employment.

Name

Residence This Coupon Is Good Until Midnight, Saturday,

August 20, 1892.

WANTER STANFER OF WAS STANFER nent prelates governing your ecclesiastical provinces, and we are able to await cheerfully the abundant fruits of their enlightened spirit in relation to the education of young Catholics. Meanwhile, as in so grave a matter of discipline which interests every

facilitates its progress. I pray God with all my heart to guard you long in health.

Given at Rome, in the Palace of the Congregation of the Propaganda, July 31, 1892.

[Signed] MIECISLAF (CARD.) LEDOCHOWSKI. RUN DOWN AT SEA.

larity between the collision whereby the Saale cut a vessel in twain and the same kind of accident to the Trave six weeks ago. In both cases the Captains of the steamers deliberately aimed for the salling vessels, and with careful accuracy ran them down when they saw it was too late to avoid striking. H.

E. Converse of Boston said to the Post-Dispared correspondent: "This is how Capt. most terrible ever seen in Ostend. People great numbers in one place.

The sultan has absolute authority. He imposes taxes and collects them, even if it is necessary to exterminate a whole family in order to obtain burled treasure. He can command at any time the Fiches, personal services or the lives of his subjects. There is no left dinner half finished, because I saw a for minutes and had been on deck ten minutes and had the fog horn blowing all the time, and had the fog horn blowing all the time, when through the mist I saw a vessel appar-ently heading straight for us. If we kept our course she was sure to strike the Saale amidships. That meant the wreck of the steamer. and probably both boats would go down and and probably both boats would go down and it would be hard to save lives, so my people people thought the best thing to do was to try and cut down the smaller vessel and then save her crew. "It was better to wreck a ship with perhaps twenty on board than one with four or five hundred, so I deliberatetion in further it turned the helm hard aport and the bow of the Saale almed at the strange ship. I thought it might be possible to clear them, as I felt sure we would strike her, not she us, as there is little fear for a heavy steamer in a bow-on collision as the boats are built so strong. They were not more than four boat lengths shead when we saw her. All was over in two seconds, shorter than the time to tell it. After striking I kept the bow of the Saale in the hole of the vessel until the crew climbed on board. Not a man got wet. Ween all were saved she backed away, and as soon as we let go she plunged head first down, right in front of us. We did not

> fright. All went on deck at once, but did not even run, but walked up. Capt. Ellerton of the wrecked vessel told me he had heard the fog-horn three or four steamer's hawso-holes and the passengers have carried bits of the planking as mementees of their escape. Capt. Ellerton says that the Saale was right to cut him down, lostead of being cut down, and that it was fine sea

CUBAN TARIFFS.

STRONG PROTESTS MADE BY THE MERCHANTS

OF HAVANA. HAVANA, Aug. 13 .- Nearly all the busines establishments is this city have closed their doors in consequence of the refusa! of the Minister of the Colonies to suspend the new tariffs. The merchants and others sent a telegram to the Minister at Madria a few days ago, asking him to suspend the tariffs. The following is a translation of a letter addressed by Cardinal Ledochowskil, prefect of
the propaganda, on July 1, to Cardinal Gibbons:

At a meeting held here on Aug. 8 to consider
the subject a majority of those present
amounced that they were ready to close
and bishops of the United States, sent in the name
of the hely congregation on the 3d of May, relative
to the grave question of parochial schools, which was
giving rise at that time to lively conflict, we informed
you that the members of the congregation advised
that the archibshops sarch with care in their
next reunion for means of supplying the
religious needs of Catholic children who were outside
of the eystem of parochial schools who frequented in
of the system of parochial schools who frequented in
prest numbers the official schools. Everybody renders homage to the virtues and wisdom of the emi-

slaughter-house yesterday for the market. The Governor-General of Cuba and the President of the Chamber of Commerce held a conference yesterday, in which they discussed at length the condition of affairs.

A DYNAMITE BOMB.

THROWN INTO A CAFE AT OSTEND AND THREE PERSONS KILLED.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.-Great excitement prevalls to-day in Ostend over a dynamite out rage that has resulted in three persons being fatally injured. Ostend is the favorite resort for the Belgian aristocracy. The King of the Belgians has a summer palace there and the visitors to the baths and other summer at. brudence and efficacy in their proceedings after they have taken the advice of all whom the Holy Spirit has charged in your country with the direction of the church of God. In my quality as Bishop permit me to rejoice with all the episcopate of the United States at the admirable concord which reigns among the members concerned therein, which, in your free country, assures the prospective of the church and facilitates its progress. I pray God with all my heart to guard you long in health. tractions include nobility from all parts of Europe, and especially from Russia, whose present Kaiser does not follow his grandfather's example, many noble German families still make Ostend their summer habitation. At present Ostend is thronged with visitors. One of the most aristocratic resorts is the Cafe du Prince Al-AN EXPLANATION OF FREQUENT DISASTERS
DURING HEAVY FOGS.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—There is a curious similarity between the collision whereby the cafe a dynamite cartridge exploded under one of the windows. The force of the ex-plosion was terrific. The cafe was wrecked and the windows shattered, the tables broken came running out from the cafe, their faces streaming with blood, adding to the dismay and terror of the fashlonable throng that had gathered at the sound of the explosion

The pelice rushed in and found several per sons lying in the wreck with serious wounds, one of them unconcions and another almost dead owing to the copious flow of blood from a gash on his temple. The wounded were at once conveyed to the hospital or their stopping place, and efforts were made to asce

tain who was guilty of the crime.

There was very little left of the dynamite cartridge, but the people were able to locate where it had been placed. So far however they are without any reliable clew as to criminal. Two persons of suspicious appear-ance arrived in Osten I from st. Petersburg the latter part of the week and were shadowed by the police, who suspected them of being thieves or swindlers. They paid thet way, and as they did nothing to justify arrest they were not molested. They are now miss-ing. It is thought that perhaps they were Anarchists and perpetrated the outrage in revenge for the severe penalties recently im posed on Belgian Anarchists.

The outrage has caused such dismay among the visitors at Ostend that a number of them have given notice of their intention to go else where, as they fear that this is but the beginning of a series of outrages, nimed at the wealthy class who frequent the resort. The guards at the palace of the King of the Belgians has increased and sentinels on the ortifications have been directed to be specially vigilant in detecting and detaining suspicious persons. The Hotel des Baines, 1 is said, has asked for additional police pro

AFGHANISTAN.

THE AMEER CHANGES HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD ENGLAND.

SIMLA, Aug. 13,-The Ameer of Afghanistan writes that he is pleased with the selection of Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts to visit him on a mission, but, owing to the rebellion among Hazaras, his hands were full and he is una ble to name a time or place to meet the British representative. As for the Hazaras, the Ameer writes that he will starve then out this winter. The Ameer's decision is held to be tantamount to the collapse of the mission. His altered attitude is due to the prospect of Mr. Gladstone being in power.

A DUCAL GOLDEN WEDDING.

THE GRAND DURE AND DUCHESS OF SAXE-WEIMAR TO CELEBRATE THE EVENT.
WEIMAR, Aug. 18.—The programme for the golden wedding celebration of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Welmar has been definitely arranged. The marriage ceremony will be performed on Oct. 8 in the chapel of

culture and industry, commerce and handi-crafts, arts and sciences, down to the present

ay. The Grand Duke's guests, who have al-The Grand Duke's guests, who have already signified their coming, are the German Emperor, the Kings and Queens of Saxony and Wertemberg, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden, the Queen and Queen Regent of the Nettierlands, the Grand Duke Vladimir and wife, and many other high personages,

The celebration of this golden wedding anniversary will be the principal event in European court circles this year, and many Americans tourists have decided to remain abroad to witness the pagant, which promabroad to witness the pagant, which prom-ises to be one of the most magnificent turnouts in point of historical truthfulness and splendor of costumes ever seen in Germany.

EX-KING MILAN.

NATALIE'S RENEWED ATTACKS ALARMS THE ROUB'S MANY CREDITORS.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Queen Natalie has been noved to renew her attacks on ex-King Milan by the spectacle of this abandoned old roue passing weeks with his unsophisticated young son, the King of Servia, while she had been excluded from her boy's presence. The agents of the ex-Queen have followed Milan day and night, until they have a record of all his disgraceful doings, and his extravagant expenditures. They have proof that he is living far bevond his means, and that his numerous creditors are likely to be left in the lurch. Natalle has alarmed Milan's creditors, so that now they are pressing him hard and probably will have him in the courts before winter. Among the most in-telesting of Milan's expenses published are the following: For gambling and betting the races, 50,000 to 70,000 francs a month; for five mistresses, 200,000 francs a year; for his ballet dancer, 100,000 to 150,000 francs annually; for jewels and 3,000 francs monthly for flowers. His debts to money lenders are said to amount to nearly 3,000,000 francs.

PEARL HOSPITAL.

HOW THEIR FADED HUES ARE RESTORED BY LONDON, Aug. 13 .- A pearl hospital has just been promised to London by a well-known West End jeweler and sick pearls will there be received for treatment, just as sick people are at other hospitals, although in and out patient departments will be merged into one. It has been found that when pearls have faded and lost their luster their original beauty may be restored to them again by im

nersing them for some time in the sea.

In pursuance of this idea, a lot of pearls longing to Archd-uchess Rainor have been unk to a depth of eighty feet in the Adriatic where for the past two years they have been lying in a cage dug out of a rock. It is ex-pected as soon as they are recovered they will show all the juster they ever had and this mode of treatment is likely to come into fashion if only for a time.

THE ASIATIC PLAGUE.

HOLERA HAS A FIRM HOLD ON RUSSIA'S CAPITAL. St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—It is officially admitted that there is cholera in St. Petersburg. A report just issued shows that there were 154 cases of cholera and thirtyone deaths from it in the city between Aug. 1 and 12. Thus far only working people have been attacked. At Saratoff about 100 cases are reported daily. The patients treated at the hospitals fare much better than those who are attended in private houses, a far larger number of the former recovering. At the village of Yasykovka in the province of Saratoff, a lady visiting the sick poor narrowly escaped being murdered by the ignorant people, who accused her of coming to poison the patients. She was only saved by the intervention of a woman who enized the lady as a visitor, who had rought her and neighbors food and clothing during the famine.

GERMANY WATCHING. BERLIN, Aug. 13 .- Owing to the progress of he cholera westward the railway adminis tration has ordered that the through car-riage traffic from Warsaw be discontinued and sanitary inspection instituted at Katto witz, Myslowitz, Pless and Ratibor.

FRONTIER CORDON CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 13. - The Government has ordered the re-establishment of the frontier cordon in view of the continuance of cholera.

RISE OF THE BOOTBLACK.

A Characteristic American Institution and Its Quick Growth.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Competition in a fruitful field has been the cause of the spread of the bootblacking business, just as it has been the cause of the development of many other lines of trade. A few years ago the term bootblack called to mind a dirty little urchin, with a grimy, worn box slung over his shoulder by a strap, who took his customers into out-of-the-way nooks, and there, kneeling on the pavement, polished his shoes with the aid of much elbowgrease and a large quantity of expectoragrease and a large quantity of expectoration, superinduced by a liberal "chaw" of tobacco. Nowalays a bootbiack is an entirely different sort of a person. He is usually a proprietor of a stand, consisting of a big arm-chair placed on a brass-lined box at a sufficient height to enable him to work without getting the backache. Not infrequently he owns two or three, or even half a dozen chairs, and some of the more prosperous ones own shops where one may go in and get a shine as he would go into a barber's to be shaved.

chairs, and some of the more prosperous ones own shops where one may go in and get a shine as he would go into a barber's to be shaved.

The inventor of the first bootback chair, like other great persons, met with discouragement at the beginning. Up to within a few years ago there was a popular pejudice against sitting in one of these exalted seats. No modest person would do it. It was claimed that they were too public, and that none but a vulgar person would make himself conspicuous by patronizing them. Books on society which were printed at that time, and which told those who wished to be proper what to do and what not to do under certain circumstances, were emphatic in their denunciation of the bootbinck's chair. They stated that a person might just as well get shaved in the street. However, in the course of time these scruples were gradually overcome. When those who were at first opposed to the chair walked along and saw the unutterable comfort with which others sat down and read their newspapers while their bods were being polished their prejudice soon wore away. The owners of these chairs were at first very few. The chairs were cheap affairs in comparison wit the elaborate thrones in which one is allowed to sit nowadays, but they cost more than the average bootblack can afford to pay. The price for a shine in one of these was 10 cents, which was twice the amount demanded by the boys with portable stands. As time wore on more stationary stands sprung up, and as the comp-tition increased the price was reduced one-half. This, of course, was an awful blow to the smeil boys with boxes. Nobody would stand up and have his shoes shined when he could sit down for the same price. Thus, it was that the number of chairs kept constantly increasing and the number of boxes diminishing, until the present day when, in New York city, the former are in the majority in about the proportion of ten to one. Driven from this field, the smeil boys who have not been able to invest in chairs, have betaken themselves to the saie of

Ead Taken It.

Rallway king: "What do you think I need, doctor, to set me npagain?"
Doctor: "Well, I think a little iron will help you."
Rallway king: "Good. I gobbled up a whole rallroad system last week." From Truth.

Consumed By Fire.

HERR MIQUEL.

He Will Be the Next Chancellor of the German Empire.

Herrfurth Fell by Daring to Brave the Emperor's Will.

the Emperor's Will.

THE KAISER'S DISREGARD FOR THE SENTIMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

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THE WAISER'S DISREGARD FOR THE PROPRIES AND THE SENTIMENT OF THE PROPRIES AND THE PROPRIES AND THE SENTIMENT OF THE PROPRIES AND THE PROPRIES AND

The Vossische Zeitung risks prosecution by the publication of an article under the cap tion of "The Crown and the People," protesting against the personal bias of the Emperor in swaying all important affairs of State policy. The Ministers slavishly ask. says the Vossische Zeitung, not what is best for the country, but what will please the Emperor, Everywhere the imperial person is brought forward, and esponsibility of the Cabinet is more and disregarded. This it says is a dangerous policy because public opinion is far from approving certain measures supposed to have their origin with the Emperor. Ministers having no other ambition beyond the carry ing out of the will of the hardly endurable even in en autocratic State. German statesmen ought to resign if they find their protests against the Emperor's will made impotent. article reflects with fidelity the feeling which pervades all classes. Though the energy and good intentions of the Emperor are appre-

clated, discontent with his imperious inter meddling prevalls everywhere. The instability of public affairs, the con-stant change of high officials the frequent removals of military officers, he sudden turns in policy-now radically iberal and anon extremely conservative has aroused a general longing for a firm band and for unswerving methods of Government even if they are sometimes oppressive as under Prince Bismarck. Officials and the public then knew what to expect. They had nfidence that the measures proposed ould be carried through at all risks.

Emperor William has decisively squelched the proposed Berlin International Exhibition. To-night's Richkinziar states that the Em-peror, aging of a proposition peror, acting on a report from Chancelor Von Caprivi, has withdrawn all official support from the scheme. The Chancellor's report declares, it is said, that the reasons for not approving of the holding of the exhibition are that only a small section of the German industrial societies held that an exhibition was desirable and that a majority of the Federal Government denied its sian inisters were especially opposed to the droject while forly members of the Bundesratu voted against it and only seven voted in layor. The Chancellor considered that ananimity was indispensable to success and this instance the Emperor, who personally favored the holding of an exhibition, has bowed before the will of the majority. An influential section of the press, chiefly the National Liberal and Freisinnige organs, have been indulging in outspoken attacks upon the ministers for submitting to the will of the Empayor aggregation. the Emperor regardless of their duties to the country and upon the Emperor for exercising despotic sway over all ministerial departments.

Some satisfactory assurances have aiready reached the foreign office here through the London Embassy concerning Mr. Glad-stone's foreign policy. All the German polit-ical parties viewed Mr. Gladstone's advent as Prime Minister with regret as likely to imperil the solidity of the Triple Alliance unles Lord Roseberry was Foreign Minister in his Cabinet. As late as yesterday the advices from the German Embassy positively stated that Lord Roseberry, inding that Mr. Gladstone refused to follo this lead in the position of England toward the Triple Allance, Egypt and Russia, and differing with him in the essentials of his policy refused to accept office. To-day's efficial dispatches announce a probable entente between Mr. Gladstone and Lord koseberry, the former assenting to a con-tinuance of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy on

stick was lowered on the approach of a continuance of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy on the main points.

The commission on a commercial treaty with Russia has concluded its discussions, it has recommended as a basis to the negotiations a decrease in the tariff of Russian grains and timber in exchange for a lowered tariff on German manufactures especially of iron and steel. The Russian Commission has almost an early been appointed to meet the German Commission. Baroa Lameran, Consul-General at Amsterdam, is at the head of the German Commission. Apart from the Hariff arrangement the Russian Government asks an important concession in the rescaling of the edict preventing the rescaling of the edict preventing the rescaling of the edict preventing the rescaled has been consulted and it Invoiced the repeal of the prohibition but the Government is understood to be averse to granting the concession unless some political entente with Russia is associated with the commercial one. On the event of a treaty being concluded merchants and shippers engaged in the Baltic trade hope that the Government is understood to be averse to granting the concession unless some political entente with Russia is associated with the commercial one. On the event of a treaty being concluded merchants and shippers engaged in the Baltic trade hope that the Govern ment will declare Stettin, Dantzic and Kiel free ports.

The public is indignant at the drowning of seven soldiers in the Neisse River while engaged in swimming exercises. Two hundred men were ordered to swim across the river in linen suits and carrying their rifles. They swam in three rews. The first row was halt over when cries for help caused general terror. The rows got mixed confused that any one consideration for a graunent can dispute the concession of the definition of a graunent can dispute the concession of the manufacture of the definition of a graunent can dispute the concession of the manufacture while dealer the concession in the Baltic trade hope that the government is u

men were ordered to swim across the river in linen suits and carrying their rifles. They swam in three rows. The first row was halt over when cries for help caused general terror. The rows got mixed confusedly and then the seven men selzing each other sank. No boats followed the swimmers, and but for the presence of mind of some pontoon men, who rescued many of those who had lost their presence of mind, the loss of life would have been terrible. The military authorities are blamed for taxing the strength of the men beyond endurance.

Knew the Person.

Consumed By Fire.

Lexingron, Mo., Aug. 18.—A large barn belonging to Wade Hicklin, about four miles from town was entirely consumed by fire last night.

From the Chicago News-Record.

'Now," said the clairvoyant to her group of visitors. "I will describe a person known and loved by everybody in this room. The person has the characteristic of always be-

ing in a hurry and always being delayed. Will run two blocks for a waiting street car and then stop to wait for the next one. Generally stands on the wrong side of the crossing and is invariably unable to find change. Does anyone recognize this person?"

And every man in the room got up and shouted: "It's my wife!"

LABOR'S SIDE.

The Homestead Strike as Viewed by the Labor Federation

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 13.—The Executive pard of the American Federation of Labor and officials of the Amalgamated Association returned from Homestead to-day. This state-

The struggle at Homestead represents the The struggle at Homestead represents the Issue between freedom and slavery, progress and reaction. We assure you that every dolar contributed will be devoted to the men engaged in this contest. We also advise all workmen not to come to Homestead or Pittsburg for employment until the pending dispute with the Carnegie Steel Co. Is settled. Send all contributions to William Welbe, Prestdent of the Amalgamated Association, 512 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa., and notify Thomas J. Crawford, Post-office box 196, Homesteat, Pa. Fraternally yours, Samuel Gompers, P. J. McGuire, Wm. A. Carney, John B. Lennon, Chris Evans, Executive Council American Federation of Labor. Labor.
William Welhe, Stephen Madden, M. M. Garland, Executive Council A. A. of I. and

Hugh O'Donnell, John Luckie, Thomas J Crawford, David Lynch, Advisory Commit

DIED OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Little Leroy Bell of Chicago Who Was Bitten July 11.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.—Hydrophobia Leroy Bell, the bright 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bell of 23 University place, died, after eleven hours of awful agony. The lad was attacked by a feroclous dog, July 11. On that day, Leroy, his sister and several other children of the neighbor and several other children of the neighborhood were playing in the open lot where once the Old University stood. One of the little party had secured a fine lot of eatables and the children were enjoying a feast, when a big Newfoundland dashed into the little circle and began devouring the food. The children beat a hasty retreat. Leroy was the last to go and before he had run far the big brute attacked him. The animal's ferocity was remarkable. It caught the lad first by the threat and bore him to the ground and then began tearing at his face. Before a passer by could reach the screaming child a half dozen frightful wounds had been inflicted.

Conspired to Rob. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—The reigning sensation in railroad circles is the discovery of a conspiracy to rob the Big Four Railroad Co. The chief conspirators are located in Columbus, but have assistants at different points along the line. C. F. Evans, the company's trusted local freight agent at Columbus, is said to be involved as are also prominent officials of the Big Four.

Chase Beats Sears. last day's play and final the tennis tournament: C. P. Hubbard, California, beat P. S. Sears 64, 64, 64, 64, 64 Edward T. Hall, New York beat Malcomb Chace, Providence, 6-3 6-4 thereby taking the first prize in tournament, S. T. Chase beat R. S. Sears, Boston 6-0 6-1.

Released on Bail. PITTSBURG, Aug. 13 .- Clark Knott, the Al legheny Anarchist accused of complicity in the attempt to murder H. C. Frick, was re-leased from fall this evening upon \$7,0.0 ball, furnished by five of his friends.

OLD TIMES IN HAWAIL The King Was Absolute and the Priests

Were Dreaded. From the Overland Monthly. From the Overland Monthly.

Reverence for royalty was one of the most marked characteristics of the ancient religion of the Hawailans. It was formerly a crime punishable with death to pass through the King's shad we or sit higher than his head. His person was sacred, and protected by a strict system of taboo. In the royal palace the taboo stick, with which the King announced his excommunications, is exhibited. It is a wand with a carved stone cap. If this stick was lowered on the approach of a courtier he was compelled to withdraw immediately, and was recognized as being in disgrace.

death.

An instance is related by one of the early missionaries of a man who became thus convinced, and set the day and hour of his own death. Mr. Armstrong was resoived that the man should not die. He accordingly procured a sufficient amount of chloroform, and kept him unconscious until the fatal hour was past. His astonishment on being aroused was boundless, but the bold ruse saved his life.

Qualifications for the Other World.

From the York Gazette.

There is one man at least in Columbia who will go to heaven.

Luring the hot days he drives his horse about town with a wet sponge fastened on the animal's head.

FLOODING CHICAGO.

Fakers Working Windy City People With

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.—Nearly a peck measure of cheap grade diamonds have been sold in this city within the last six weeks at prices said to be much above their real value, in some instances pawn brokers have invested. But as a general rule the stones have been bought by business men who do not know a good diamond from a poor one. Four or five persons are operating the scheme. There are two women in the party, who it is claimed by the police are the cleverest in their line in the country. One of them is an ex-actress, who has played leading tragedy roles. The other woman is well known in Paris and London, where for years she has been engaged in "putting away" diamonds.

John Reed Louisa Laget . East St. Louis, III Herman Grath. 4584 Easton av .1013 S. 10th st .1022 Marion st Gustav Ettinger... Linda Sederen ... Easton and Bayard avs Easton and Bayard avs Edwardsville, Ill Edwardsville, Ill

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Deaths.

CAMPBELL-JOHN D. M., late of St. Louis, died n New York City, on Saturday morning, Aug. 13. Decentice of the funeral will be given.

DAEUMER-On Aug. 13, 3 a. m., John C., seloved father of Ed C. Daeumer and Mary Boottger, nee Dasumer, at the age of 78 years, 5 months Funeral from family residence, 744 South Fourth treet, Sunday, Aug. 14, at 2 o'clock p. in. Friends

and relatives invited to attend. ECOFF-On Saturday, Aug. 13, at 11:15 p. m., ULIA, infant daughter of A. B. and Maggie C.

Funeral private Monday. FAIRBANK-Maj. G. D., dearly beloved hus and of Margaret Fairbank, nee McCabe, at 7:15 a. . Saturday, aged 45. Funeral from 2421 Biddle street, at 2:30 o'clock,

day, Aug. 14. Danbury (Coun.) and Indianapolis papers please

OHN HAYES, after a fingering fliness, agod 60 Funeral Sunday, Aug. 14, from the family restdence, 1818 Benton street. Interment at Calvary

Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Travelers' Rest Lodge,
No. 1, 1. O. O. F.

MALONEY-On Saturday, Aug. 13, at 4:15 a. n., Joseph A., beloved son of Mrs. Elien Maloney,

age 30 years. Funeral from family residence, 716 North Twenty third street, Sunday, Aug. 14, at 2 p. m., to 8t. Bridget's Church, thence to Calyary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

M'CARTHY-On the 12th inst., at 4 p. m., THOMAS MCCARTHY, aged 33 years, beloved husband of Ellen McCarthy, nee Meehan, and brother of Michael. James and John McCarthy, Mrs. William Petzgerald, Mrs. Dan Buckley, Mrs. Charles Siattery and Katie McCarthy.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 1912 Cass avenue, on Sunday, the 14th inst. eat 2p. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Caivary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend. MI: LER-Louis C , Saturday, at 5:20 a. m., beoved husband of Belle Miller, nee Lewis.

Funeral from family residence, 2564 Salisbury strees, Monday at 2 p. m. to Bellefontaine Come-tery. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. PITZER-Aug. 12, 1892, at 3 p. m., MARTHA J., vite of Dr. Geo. C. Pitzer, aged 58 years, 1 month and 21 days.

Remains will be forwarded from the family resi-

dence, No. 1110 Chambers street, on Monday, Aug. 15, to Whitehall, Ill., to the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Castell, where the funeral will take place at 2 p. m. MITEV-On Aug 12, at 10 o'clock p. m. Nat-

Lie, daughter of Jno. Riley.

Funeral from residence, 1011 Collins street, Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends invited to attend. TOLKACZ-At 4 30 a. m., Aug. 13. Dr. MARION

TOLKACZ, aged 76 years.

Funeral private on Sunday at 2:30 from residence, 1204 Second Carondelet avenue, to crematory. Omit flowers. WELLS-Saturday, Aug. 13, at 6:30 p.m., PHILIP WELLS, beloved husband of Mrs. Annie Wells, aged

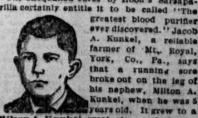
55 years. Funeral will take place Monday, Aug. 15, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1216 Mason st.

Michael O'Hearn was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning for breaking a mirror in Christopher Fiedler's saloon, No. 5 North Broadway with a glass which he aimed at Fiedler's head. O'Hearn is barkeeper in Boteman's saloon, opposite the Four Courts.

Where the Hitch Came In.

From the New York Press. "She is awfully homely."
"Yes, but she has got plenty of money."
"True, but you've got to marry her to set "Yes, I've got to marry her; that's where the hitch comes in."

Is it Not Wonderful? The unequalled cures by Hood's Sarsapa-



ever discovered." Jacob A. Kunkel, a reliable farmer of Mt. Royal, York, Co., Pa., says that a running sore broke out on the leg of his nephew. Milton A. kunkel, when he was 5 years old. It grew to a

Milion A. Kunkel, great size and the leg became weaker until he could not walk. Two years ago they began giving Milton Hood's years ago they began to short time he began to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habits

THEIR HOME LIVES.

The Domestic Side of Gray Gambles and Ophir Farm.

HOW GREAT MEN CAN FORGET THEIR CARES FOR A TIME.

The Daily Routine Simple and Unevent ful in the Hosehold of the Ex-President-Baby Ruth Receives Her Share of Attention-Duty and Pleasure Combined at Ophir.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- The daily experience of the family at Gray Gables always has been, and is to-day, very simple and une ventful. Visitors of note have been distinguished by their absence. With the exception of W. C. Whitney, Gov. Russell and Josiah Quincy, no public men of note have crossed the threshold of the Cleveland house since the nomination was made. The guests who have appeared have been those who came for purely social reasons, and generally have been people with whom the public feels no Although Baby Ruth has an experienced and reliable nurse, Mrs. Cleveland delights in bestowing fond attention on the sturdy little gilrl. She superintend Miss Ruth's daily bath, this interesting ceremony taking place in the drawing-room, a large apartment on the inland side of Gray Gables. Immediately in front of the mantel on an artistic rug is placed the bath-tub, a little French affair standing on four legs and lined with soft rubber sheeting and ornamented with ribbons of harmonious hues. supports raise the water receptacle to a convenient height for mother, who sits on a low chair beside it. A pitcher full of water is poured by the maid to the receptacle, and then in goes Miss Ruth, whose hard muscles and steady nerve show the effects of the invigorating air of Buzzard's Bay. Mrs. Cleveland then performs the rites of the tub with her own fair hands, the happy crowing child all the while apparently enjoying the proceedings with much gusto. Mrs. Cleveland's days are spent in conducting the business of the house, which is entirely in her control, in bestowing motherly favors on her child, in receiving and paying informal visits. breakfast is served at 9, luncheon to

ready at 2 and dinner is announced at 7 After breakfast Mr. Cleveland smokes a cigar and then repairs over the grand walk to his siness office near the stables.

In company with his stenographer Mr. Cleveland works most of the day and oftentimes from 9 o'clock until 2 or 3 in the morn-Earlier in the season brief fishing excursions on the bay were taken as the condition of Mr. Cleveland's business would permit, but there are few fish now in the waters near Gray Gables. The numerous fresh water ponds on Cape Cod contain black bass and pickerel, how-ever, and Mr. Cleveland intends to throw a line into some of them soon if he finds time. Yesterday there were on Mr. Cleveland's desk letters of the date of July 1, which are yet unanswered, and to this is due his on to leaving his work. Once or twice aversion to leaving his work. Once or twice a week, however, he takes a drive to the residence of some personal friend. Mr. Cleveland never appeared in better physical and mental health than at the present time. He looks strong and ruddy. Advice and suggestions pour in upon him, and all manner of conflicting counsels prevail. Amid all of these perplexities Mr. Cleveland maintains imperturbable coolness and self-polse, power becoming in the least 'grattled.'' oming in the least "rattled.

has always been his policy to refrain from open interference with the conduct of the campaign, and while in close touch with the campaign, and while in close touch with the machine in charge of the party, it is cer-tain that Mr. Cleveland's individual ideas do not always prevail. This is undoubtedly behe does not obtrude his views persist ently on the Democratic leaders. The events of the campaign are communicated to Mr. Cleveland from trusted friends in New York, so that he is entirely familiar with all that

AT OPHIR FARM.

THE DAILY HOME LIFE OF CANDIDATE WHITE-

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Whitelaw Reid, the Republican nominee for the Vice-Presidency, has stolen away from the bustle and petty annoyances of his editorial sanctum and the ceaseless excitement of a great national campaign and for the time being has buried himself in his beautiful, quiet country home. As a matter fact, however, there is probably more solid work being done in that study at Ophir Farm, where Mr. Reid lives, than in any single office in the business quarter of New York City Although Mr. Reid's country home is almost four years old, he and his family only lived in it for five weeks before he was called to Paris as United States Minister. On his return to this country he found a great deal to do in the way of beautifying the place. In a few weeks, however, great place. In a few weeks, however, great changes have been wrought and the roads are now as hard and the lawns as green and even as those of every well regulated old English country house. The home life of Mr. Reid is an extraordinary combination of great ease and hard work. In odd moments Mr. Reid may-take up a magazine or take down a volume of one of his favorite authors for half an hour. If the weather be fine he drives out with Mrs. Reid or rides with the children through the woods about the place. But for the most part the horses stand dide and the books remain upon their shelves.

shelves.

Breakfast at Ophir Farm is a very informal meal, and it is patterned after that partaken of in English country houses. Mr. Reid and his Secretary, Mr. Tyson, are usually the first down stairs, and by 8 o'clock they are at breakfast. Half an hour later, when Mrs. Reid and the children are at breakfast, Mr. Reid is busied with his morning mail. There are letters from politicians all over the country, letters asking advice, begging letters and all the business letters relating to his newspaper and the work being done on the place. Mr. Reid opens all letters himself and answers every one worthy of a reply. By 10:30 the mail is usually cleared away and Mr. Reid is ready for visitors who usually put in an appearance from this time until luncheon. Their missions embrace every possible feature of possible seature of possible seature

of the kind of serious and the serious of the serio

the day who tells him that the country is sure to go Republican. As soon as luncheon is over Mr. Reid returns to his library and takes up the more important questions of the day's work. Sometimes his secretary is with him and sometimes his typewriter, but most of the time is spent in weighing limportant questions and bringfing an experience of many years into play in reaching a decision. If the weather is the and Mr. Reid feels as if he could afford the time, he takes the children out for a ride at 5 o'clock. Mr. Reid rides his horse, Dandy, while the little girl, Jeane, has a very small Shetland pony called Sampson, and the boy, Ogden, has a pony named Agate. This is the children's greatest treat, for they are never allowed to ride without their father. The trio usually return about 6:30 o'clock, when the children are hurrled off to their dinner and then to bed. The rest of the jamily dines at 7:30 and it is very seldom that they are alone.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Reid have many friends during the summer at Rye and White Plains and scarcely a day passes that some one does not come over from one of these places or from New York to spend the evening. Dinner is over by 9 o'clock and for the next hour Mr. Reid remains with his family and friends and forgets the responsibility he has taken upon himself.

At 10 o'clock he returns to his library

At 10 o'clock he returns to his library At 10 o'clock he returns to his library where he works alone and uninterrupted until 12 or 1 o'clock. This is the time when Mr. Reid believes that he does his best and hardest work. Twice a week Mr. Reid goes to town for the day. On these occasions he usually drives to the station in time to catch the 8:47 train, and returns at 4:15 in the afternoon, when his children drive down to meet him. Together they speed homeward for a mile along the Postcliester boulevard, and then turn into the private grounds of Ophir far m.

RING-NECKED PHEASANTS.

The Species to Be Cultivated in the Jardin des Plants.

ndence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCE Paris, July 26 .- One of the most beautiful birds, of a genus said to have been introduced in Europe by the Argonauts, is the ringnecked pheasant, and the handsomest specimens are found in Japan and Thibet. A broad white collar extends around the neck of the bird, hence its name. The plumage of these birds is usually white,



Tie Pheasant passing into a grayish-blue, but the Japanese pheasant is distinguished by its beautiful tinge of green, which in certain lights deepens into a lovely emerald. The pheasants live on leaves, roots, grains and insects. They are quite gentle of nature and very sociable, and always live and perambulate in flocks. For this reason they are easily

hunted.

Both in Paris and London Chinese pheasants have been introduced and some of the preserves in England and France have been successfully stocked with a cross-breed of these birds. It is now proposed to propagate the Japanese bird in the "Jardin des Plants" and to perpetuate them afterwards throughout the high plateaus of the Jura, the Vosges, the French Alps and the Pyrenees, the climate of which seems admirably adapted to them and where they will find among the Alpine herbs the very food best suited to their welfare.

JEWELS OF THE AIR.

Lavish Praise Bestowed by Naturalists on Humming Birds.

"Among all living creatures, large and the KNIGHTS OF LABOR AND AMERICAN FED-small," says Buffon, the eminent naturalist, "the humming bird wears the most gorgeous dress. Jewels and precious metals, which the art of man has endured with brightest tion of Labor which has been carried on inluster, cannot compare with these rare gems of nature. The little winged creature is, in- afresh. The official organ of the Knights of deed, nature's masterpiece. She has be. Labor has prepared an article for its next is stowed upon it all the glits which other birds sue in which the "Federated Fakirs," have received only in part. Lightness and as it calls the rival organiza grace, swiftness and beautiful plumage bave tion, are branded as "fraud." been lavished upon her little favorite. The and blackmatlers." The Knights of Labor



ruby, topaz and emerald glitter in its plumes which the dust of the earth never soils. It lives but in the air and dances from flower to flower to sto its nectar.

The humming-bird, also called colibri, lives only in climates where flowers bloom all the year around, for the birds of this genus that seek the temperate zone remain there only a short time. They follow the sun, floating on zephyr wings in the wake of perennial spring.

Other naturalists indulge in as enthusiastic terms, when they speak of these beautiful creatures. Audubon calls the humming-bird a "shred of the rainbow," and Waterton and Burmeister are equally effusive in their admiration of these dainty birds, whose native land is America.

The All-Round Summer Girl.

rom Truth.

When the month of June is dying,
And the year begins Julying,
And the weather gets unutterably hot;
And you make your preparation
For your all-too-short vecation
In the country or back in your garden plot;
It's well for you to know
That no matter where you go,
In the lane or in the street—
You are pretty sure to meet
The neat, discreet and sweet
Summer Girl.

She's inordinately charming.
And to Codebs she's alarming.
For he can't resist her wiles, try what he will;
For, despite his blitter fretting.
He is drawn into the netting
Of the kind of girl that aiways shoots to kill.
So she smiles like anything
When she sees him on her string;
And the wretched man ail day
Ev'ry mandate must obey

WORKINGSMOOTHLY the American Musical Union's prosecution of HIS WIFE'S REPLY.

Carnegie's Lieutenants Seem Satisfied With Results.

TWO NON-UNION MEN ASSAULTED BY

An Attack that Aroused the Whole Com munity-Victory Claimed by Both Mill Owners and Strikers-Secretary Love joy Still Confident-Demands of the Euffalo Switchmen-Labor News.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 13. - Secretary Lovejoy said this morning: "Everything is now running as smoothly and pleasantly, both at Homestead and Thirty-third street, as could be expected at the present time. At the former mill the number of men employed will soon round up to 2,000 and this will reg resent a contingent of competent workers only. The weeding out process has been go ing on very rapidly of late and nearly all the men now under the management of Supt Petter can be relied upon to turn out good work. I do not think it would be very surprising it a number of our old employes returned to their jobs at the Thirty-third street mill, as it seems to me that the increase of over 11 per cent they would thus secure should prove a powerful inducement to many of them. Under the circumstances we have nothing to complain of in regard to the state of affairs at Duquesne and taken altogether our plants at present working are getting on as well as could be expected.

"With regard to the Aaronstam story have heard nothing further. There may be something in it or there may not, but in any case we place full reliance in the efficient officers on guard and rest satisfied that they will do their duty should an occasion occunothing new this morning in the genera

Another outbreak between non-union work men at the Carnegie Union mill, Thirty-third street, and the strikers is reported to have ccurred between 3 and 4 o'clock this morn ing. At that hour the residents on Fortyfifth street were awakened by cries of "Police! Help! Murder!" and other outcries of alarm. A crowd of citizens and policemen were soon hurrying toward the mills and were met by the Teemer brothers from Sharpsburg, who have been working in the mills. Both of the brothers were greatly excited and one of them had an ugly cut in his forehead from which the blood was streaming freely. They said they had been set upon and roughly handled by a crowd of strikers who were waiting for them. When they started to run they were followed and one was knocked down. Their assailants escaped in the dark-The Teemer boys have excited the special enmity of the strikers by the repeated lations of promises they have made to the strikers that they would not go to work in the mills until the present strike was set

Everything about the Union Mills is moving smoothly to-day. The strikers will hold a mass meeting this afternoon. Some are of the opinion that the matter of returning to work at the company's offered terms will be favorably considered.

WAR BROKEN OUT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-The war between the

termittently for some time, has broken ou "frauds and blackmatlers." The Knights of Labor ciaim that the American Federation of Labor, with 4ts ally, which is known as the Joint Executive Board of Clothing Cutters' Unions of New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey, is not only a body in which all discredited and expelled members of other organizations find refuge and recognition, but is largely made up of Pinkerton men ready for anything. They say that the Federation is maintained in the interests of the Rochester combine, and that its sole largely made up of Pinkerton men ready lor anything. They say that the Federation is maintained in the interests of the Rochester combine, and that its sole purpose is to help that combination of the Rochester combine, and that its sole purpose is to help that combination of tyrants to defeat respectable organized labor. The latest job the Federation has on its hands the Knights say is to annul the efforts made for the pardon of James liughes, Master Workman of N. T. A. No. 231, who the Knights of Labor think was unjustly sentenced to a year's imprisonment. Waiter Westbrook, Master Workman of the United Clothing Cutters' Union, was seen with reference to existing difficuities, the began by quoting the statements of James A. Wright, which were published in the World, in regard to President Gounpers, who claims that there are 700,000 members enrolled in the Federation of Labor. Mr. Westbrook Cited one of the organs of the Federation that claimed a manihership of 1,500 members; but five were present. The room in which they held their meetings would have been uncomfortably crowded by twenty-five persons. In the strike at the clothing firm of Smith, Gray & Co. of Brooklyn, which has long been a union firm paying union wages, Mr. Westbrook said the action of the Federation of Labor was simply outragegus. In spite of the well-known fact that the employes were all members of the Knights of Labor, the Federation ordered Smith, Gray & Co. to discharge one-half of the employes and substitute members of the comply with the demand and a strike was accordingly declared.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE. TARDMEN WANT EXTRA PAY FOR OVERTIME

WORK. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- The Switchmen on the Lehigh Valley and the Buffalo & Erie yards in this city went out on a strike for a day of 10 hours. The strike was ordered by Grand Master Frank Sweeney and will extend over the entire system of the roads, and probably spread to other roads with termi

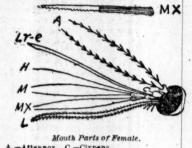
THE BLOOMINGTON STRIKE. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 13.—The strike in-augurated in the boiler shops of the Chicago & Alton road last night promises to last some time. The strikers held a meeting this afternoon and prepared a statement of their case. They have secured a special issue of the Union, the organ of the Boilermakers' Union of the country, announcing the strike as official. The unions in all the cities in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri have announced a scab quarantine. The alton officials here say they cannot pay all the men the same wages as demanded by the unions. The men declare they can afford to lay idle several months to gain their point.

DEADLY MOSQUITOES.

Serious Consequences of a Bite on a New York Man's Cheek,

pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCE New York, Aug. 11.-A new terror attaches to mosquitoes now. There is no new danger. for ever since the world began there have been mosquitoes singing their nasty nasa hymns and jabbing their blood-sucking apparatus into people and beasts, and in all these years they have not been at all particular where they got the blood they wanted

of course, through the ages there have been many cases where these bloodthirsty creatures have bitten diseased cattle and then come and implanted the virus in man, but most people didn't know that fatal cases followed until they saw it in the World yesterday. So there isn't any new danger, but there is a new terror.



-Attennor. C.-Clypens. -Hypopherynx. -e. -Labium epipharynx. -Labrum. -Mandibles. MX.-Maxillor.

L.—Labium.

M.—Mandibles. MX.—Maxillor.

Heretofore you have grumbled when a mosquito bit you and you rubbed the itching white spot that arose. Now you may fear that you will die of the mosquito bite as that man, Peter Kennedy, did up in Bellevue early Thursday morning.

It wasn't at #ll a nice death. The flesh of the man's right cheek sloughed off and showed the bones of his face, particularly that bone which is the highest part of the cheek and is called the zygoma. It looks something like a boomerang or a bent finger.

Drs. De Lancy and Van Loor don't say for sure that a mosquito bite caused it, because they only know what Kennedy told them. When he came to Bellevue from the Harlem Hospital, a week ago Thurstay, with his right cheek affected by gangrenous cellulitis, or breaking down of the cellular tissue, he was asked if he had been hurt on the cheek. He said no, but that a mosquito had bitten him about ten days before and that it had itched a good deal, and the next day his face had swelled up and was very painful.

The treatment at the Harlem Hospital was a lotion, but when he didn't get better they sent him down to Bellevue. There they didn't think much of the case till the patient asked Dr. Van Loon whether he might sit in the window, it being a hot day. The permission was granted and the first thing they knew the patient didn't have a rag on him. There was delirium, so they saw at once that it was a serious case and ciapped him into bed.

rag on him. There was delirium, so they saw at once that it was a serious case and clapped him into bed.

Though Dr. Van Loon used a very, very strong caustic and cut away the dead lissue, he couldn't get that poison out. So the man died. To see what it was that caused



the trouble he preserved a piece of the flesh, but the nurse threw it out, and now nobody

the trouble he preserved a piece of the flesh, but the nurse threw it out, and now nobody can be certain what it was that killed Peter Kennedy.

But it looks as though the mosquito which bit him had first bitten a cow afflicted with anthrax. The afilmal may have been alive or it may have been dead and putrefying. Then wiren the mosquito ran its little saws into Kennedy's fisch it sent a few becilli into his blood. They multiplied with exceeding rapidity.

Dr. De Lancy is reasonably sure it was anthrax. It acted like it, in his judgment. He says it is not possible to say certainly without a microscopic examination, and that is out of the question now. But it is not improbable, because it has happened before. Dr. McBurney, visiting surgeon of the Rooseveit Hospital, in his lectures at the College of Physicians and surgeons, tells of cases where anthrax has been so communicated. Dr. Van Loon is not so sure that it was anthrax, though the possibility of the bacilius being implanted by the mosquito is not denied at all. It was gangrenous cellulitis that Kennedy had and which cause—meninglitis, of which he died, but gangrenous cellulitis may be caused by several things.

Dr. Van Loon thinks it was the mosquito's poison that caused the inflammation, or the bacilius of anthrax carried by the mosquito, or come virus rubbed in on the itching blain. Anyhow, the mosquito was the cause of it all. It is the female mosquito which does the devilment. The male doesn't bite. The picture of the bill-sticker is the size of a Jersey mosquito, or the average one enlarged. It is said, with what truth cannot now be ascertained, that in some places in Jersey the mosquitoes are as big as Jaybirds and that their bills are used as nut-picks.

This last part is not true, for a glance at the cut of the magnified bill will show that it divides up into seven parts, which cut into the skin and dig a little hole in it and then work a pair of saws—a magnified picture of

the cut of the magnified bill will show that it divides up into seven parts, which cut into the skin and dig a little hole in it and then work a pair of saws—a magnified picture of one of them is at the top of the cut—and then the villainous thing sucks blood until it swells up like a balloon.

Some few people let the mosquito drive in its spigot and tap them for all, the blood it wants. Most folks kill the beast while its attention is thus engaged. They take the chances of the bill sticking in the fiesh and festering there.

But, any way you fix it, you don't know what virus or bacillus the mosquito is leaving behind it. The chance is a very small one that you will die so, but if you do you are just as dead as though ten express trains had gone over you.

Robert Osterhorn's Divorce Suit Provokes a Cross Bill

ROMANTIC STORY TOLD BY THE UN-HAPPY COUPLE.

The Husband Explaining How He First Met and Befriended His Wife, and She Makes Serious Charges Against Him-A Curious Complication-Other Court

The divorce suit of Robert Osterhorn, meanical engineer, with place of business at 483 and 1435 North Second street, against his ife, Anna Belle Osterhorn, which was filed Aug. 8, developed a sensation yesterday by a cross-bill filed by Mrs. Osterhorn, in which she makes serious charge, against her husband. A most romantic story and peculiar state of circumstances were also brought to light in Mr. Osterhorn's explanation of his wife's charges.

Osterhorn, in his petition for divorce, alleges that on or about July 1 his wife stated that she was going to visit a lady friend, but that instead she went to the corner of Sixth and Pine streets at the request of some unknown man. He was there at the appointed time, he al-leged and met ins wife and requested her to go home with him, but she ridiculed his re quest, he alleges, and had him arrested the next day on a charge of abandonment.

In her ctoss bill, filed yesterday afternoon,

Mrs. Osterhorn states that her husband see ing her advertisement for employment. July 17, 1888, wrote her a note offering to assist her in getting employment. Afterwards he alded in paying her board at the Woman's Training School and the Woman's Christian Home. In three months after their engagement she alleges that her husband effected her ruin. She forced him. she alleges, by threats to marry her.

Osterhorn, to a Post-Dispatch reporter last night denied the charges of his wife, and denounced them as lies. He met his wife, he said, in this manner. He saw a notice in the paper, he stated, of a young woman of refinement, who had applied to the police for assistance, and was in need of some one to aid her. He concluded he would act as a friend to the young woman, in the hope of securing a wife, as he was 38 years old and had a good business. He wrote the letter he said, as alleged in the cross bill, and afterwards met the young woman.

She proved, he said, to be of a good family. Her parents died and she was taken charge of by an uncle, but he also dying, she was left without a home. She told him, he said, that her uncle adopted her, but died without She got \$600, Osterhorn said, and spent that on a trip to Washington try gressmad Hatch and others. She was on he way back to Missouri, and her money gave out in Cincinnati, from which place she

THE FIRST MEETING.
When he met her Osterhorn said he told her that he hoped they would take a liking to each other, and in the meantime he would do each other, and in the meantime he would do what he could for her. He got her several positions he said, none of which she could keep, as she did not know how to work, owing to having been reared in luxury. Meantime he said they fell in love with each other. He deferred the marriage for a year, however, he said, to see whether she was a proper person. He got her in the Training School, he alleges, and finally they were married.

narried.
In a few months after their marriage, he In a few months after their marriage, he states, she took sick and was under a doctor's care for two years. When she finally recovered, he said, she began to go out visiting a great deal and finally began staying out at night, sometimes remaining away from home for two or three days at a time. He states that he intercepted a letter making an engagement with her to meet some one on Sixth and Pine streets.

His wife was out when the letter come he

some one on Sixth and Pine streets.
His wife was out when the letter came, he said, and after reading it he sealed it up and left it where she could get it.
That renting she dressed up he stress and Inat evening she dressed up, he states, and as she was going out of the house he asked her where she was going. She said he stated that she was going to sit up with a sick baby belonging to an acquaintance of a friend of hers. He forbade her to go, but she went anyhow. He prepared and was at Sixth and Pine five minutes before 9 o'clock. He states that he saw his wife and another young woman walking up and down. Presently a cab pulled up at the corner and they both got in. As the cabman started to drive off Osterhorn said he grabbed the reins and stopped him and asked him where he was going. He said, 'to give the ladies a ride.' Osterhorn said he asked him who engaged him and he said 'they did.'' as she was going out of the he

ride." Osterhorn said he asked him who engaged him and he said "they did."

Sterhorn said he pulled his wife out of the cab, but she refused to go home, with him and he told her he said that if she did not go home that night that she would have to stay away. The young woman in the cab with his wife he states was a young woman whose husband had left her and who had stopped with them. She told him afterwards he said that his wife told her that she had received an invitation to go cab-riding and asked her to go with her. His wife, he states, told him that it was the cabman who had invited her to take a ride as he was an old friend of hers. Osterhorn said he could not find the cabman.

Two days afterwards she came back, he said, but he would not allow her to stay. He told her, he said, to remain away a month and then come back. She went to see Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep at that time, who, it is stated, advised her to bring sult against Osterhorn as a means of inducing the latter to take her back. This she did, and then saw him, Osterhorn, who, after requiring her to make certain promises, stated that he would take her back at the expiration of thirty days if she would sign the pledges he drew up for her.

She came back several times during the month he said wanting to stop but he would not let her. Two days before the month was

She came back several times during the month he said wanting to stop but he would not let her. Two days before the month was up, he said, he asked her if she had signed the pledges in question, and she replied that she had, but did not have them with her. Then he brought the suit for divorce.

Eva E. Burl filed suit for divorce yesterda against David Burl, alleging he called her vile names and threatened to take her life

DIAMONDS

NOW OPENING, MERMOD & JACCARD'S. BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. A DAZZLING ARRAY OF

CLOCKS and WATCHES, ROYAL WORCESTER and DRESDEN. CUT CLASS, DOULTON. SOLID SILVERWARES. PARIAN MARBLE WARES, SILVER-PLATED WARES, MUSIC BOXES and SEVRES WARES FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS. ONYX TABLES and LAMPS, BREAD & BUTTER PLATES 5-0'CLOCK TEAS.

We ask you to come and see this grand display. The Low Prices that we have placed on these Fine Goods merit your

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. Grand Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

proaching, he alleges, from an opposite direction on the same track. He received a concussion of the brain, he alleges, and avers that he is permanently injured.

James Gormley filed suit yesterday against Porter White, Robert Fox and Mansfield White, composing the firm of White, Fox & White, plasterers, asking for \$1,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by a nail penetrating his foot while at work at the Wainwright building at Seventh and Chestnut streets on June 8, 1892.

Court Officers Take Vacations. William E. Wagner, Clerk of the Probate Court, accompanied by Joseph W. Steele, President of the J. W. Steele Printing Co.

leave to night for Northern Michigan to be gone a month. D. P. Bull, Deputy Clerk in Phillip Zepp's office, will start on Tuesday for Yellowstone Park, where he will spend his vacation. Slander Suits.

does not expire until Sept. 1, 1893, wherein Famous agreed not to engage in the millinery trade at the old stand. It is averred that D. May & Co. have contracted with Strauss to conduct a millinery branch when the Famous opens in a few weeks at Broadway and Morgan, and an injunction is asked restraining Strauss from engaging in the millinery trade on the premises.

Public Administrator Charles Scudder was granted letters of administration yesterday on the estate of Charles Maestner.

An inventory of the estate of Carl E. Fuchs, the saloon-keeper at 10/4 south Fourth street, who was killed by the explosion of the Mill Creek sewer, was filed in probate yesterday. A personal estate of \$31,248.46 is set forth, and several pleces of real estate are déscribed.

Japanese Hairpins.

Slander Suits.

Gerard Barracelli filed a \$10,000 slander suit yesterday against Charles E. Papelli. The plaintiff alleges that he is President of the Italian-American Political Club, and charges that Capelli accused him on Aug. 6, 1892, of securing his election by fraud.

Elizabeth Owens filed suit yesterday against Mary Ann Clark for \$5,000 damages for alleged slander. The plaintiff states that she is a married woman, living at 1217 Collins street, and charges that the defendant on Aug. 6, 1892, called her a thief and also an improper name. Mrs. Owens alleges that the defendant on Aug. 6, 1892, called her a thief and also an improper name. Mrs. Owens alleges that the defendant on Such words or make such charges.

Sonnenfeld vs. Famous.

The Sonnenfeld Millinery Co., at Broadway and St. Charles street, filed suit yesterday against D. May & Co., the present owners of Famous, and Benjamin J. Strauss, from opening and maintaining a millinery department in the Famous when it opens in the new building at Broadway and Morgan street. The Sonnenfeld company alleges that a contract exists between it and Famous which From the Gentlewoman.

THE POST-DISPATCH



TO ITE WANT ADVERTISING PATRONS

THE NEXT ONE, WHICH WILL BE

THE LAST FOR THIS SEASON,

WILL BE GIVEN

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 23d,

Steamer War Eagle,

CAPT. BROLASKI.

THE IDEAL

-:- Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club -:-

Have tendered their services for this excursion. They are very proficient and will add largely to the enjoyment of the excursionists.

Secure your tickets in time. Every Want Advertiser in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch will receive a ticket to the

Music and dancing for those inclined, while the decks offer delightful promenades and the quiet enjoyment of a cool evening on the water for the overworked or tired out citizens, making these excursions very attractive.

No objectionable characters allowed on board,

Make Your Arrangements to Go.

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One year, postage paid, every afternoon and	
Bunday morning \$10	00
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larly will confer a favor upon us by reporting	the
same to this office by postal card.	
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THE POST-DISPATCH Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, be-Fair, except showers in Western Missouri; r in Western Missouri; winds shifting

southerly. Rain averaging about half an inch ha fallen in the past twenty-four hours in East ern Nebraska and Southern Dakota and Southern Minnesota, and is likely to occur to-day in Iowa Minnesota and Wisconsin, and in Northern Illinoi to-night; showers have also occurred in portions of Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana. Temperature ditions have remained about stationary, but it is

Valley by Sunday night. Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning

for a decoy.

may be a useful citizen.

happy country the Government is stronger

THERE is talk of ex-Senator Blair of New Hampshire being returned to Congress. He mentioned the matter to friend the other day.

MR. CARNEGIE has shown what kind of capital and labor. It is the harmony of the lion and the lamb.

for Missouri " But when they are counted it is not likely that enough will be found standing up to capture it.

IF Senator Hill does not say something during the campaign he will have to do something very startling on election day tribute more efficiently to national success if he is to save himself from oblivion.

SENATOR HOAR'S resignation, which is tributing liberally to its support. said to be in the hands of his colleagues, serves to remind us that Massachusetts long since ceased to put forth her breed of

THE outbreak at Tracy City seems to indicate that the Tennessee miners have accepted Gov. Buchanan's action in the King case as a license to renew their lawbreaking career.

very active in campaign work. But the has no power over the questions involved, successful one will soon settle down into and that "the enactment of a satisfactory, innocuous desuetude when he becomes the

THE British section of the monetary conference has evidently been packed against tions and settle controversies between lasilver coinage. The present condition of bor and capital. American silver suits Great Britain too well for them to aid in changing it. They are

THE report that Poultney Bigelow, eu-Emperor of Germany, is to take the stump for Cleveland shows that Republicans are

THE business men of Havana have closed

expressed solid truth in jest. The Chicago from that responsibility.

war practically of conquest and perhaps of bles are caused thereby Congress has the work Congress next winter for enough miserably,

extermination will follow. Civilized na-St. Fouris Post-Dispatch, extermination will follow. Civilized nausually find some pretext for war with the people in their way, but this African ground of war seems to be righteous, and no regrets will be wasted over the harrying of the brutal villains who fatten upon slave war and trade.

THE WINNING, OF THE WEST,

The day Mr. Cleveland was nominated by the Chicago Convention the Post-DISPATCH said: "Cleveland was nominated without New York's vote and can be elected without the vote of New York. If the Democrats of the country outside of the Empire State set their hearts upon and work with a will to that end they accomplish it. Carry New York by all means, but let it come into the column of Democratic States next November as an ornamental, but unnecessary, cap to the triumphal arch of Democracy. * * It is a task to which the Democracy is urged by the highest considerations of partisanship and patriotism,"

The Democratic campaign for the winning of the West is inaugurated to-day. It is from New York that the suggestion of an efficient and vigorous plan of campaign The WORLD, realizing the of depending upon pivotal State which must necessarily doubtful and recognizing the splendid possibilities for Democratic success in the West, undertakes the leadership of the task. Its strong shoulder is placed to the wheel, and with the pledged co operation of the Post-DISPATCH and three other prominent Democratic papers it pro poses to win this victory for the party.

the reasons therefor are clearly and com prehensively stated in the editorial published in another column, which appears in this morning's WORLD. A fund is to hunt in the South with the People's party | be raised to perfect organization and conduct a campaign of education in In view of his conduct in the Alabama the new doubtful States of the West. election no one will deny that the negro Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and others whose peo-CHOLERA does not prevail in Russian ple have shown a strong leaning towards cities until officially declared. In that unter-day Republicanism and where there are excellent chances to win with earnest grounded complaints of carelessness, negand intelligent effort.

The World's plan appeals far more strongly to Western than to Eastern Democrats. They are already enlisted in the harmony he believes in promoting between cause and the promise of magnificent aid from the great Democratic newspaper and Democrats of the East will spur them to than that of municipal street sprinkling THE Republicans propose to "stand up more energetic action. There are stimulus and enthusiasm, renewed vigor and in- crookedness or ineficiency. piring hope in the proposal. The Demo crats of the Western Democratic States cannot help their party at home or conthan by helping this movement and con-

> The Post - DISPATCH in pledging its hearty co-operation to the World feels assured it is pledging the co-operation of all Democracts of the West and especially of

A COLOSSAL TASK.

Many will question the proposition of Mr. Oates of Alabama in his minority re-Вотн Mr. Reid and Mr. Stevenson are port on the Homestead affair that Congress arbitration law is well nigh impossible.'

Congress certainly has no constitutional power to invade the reserved domain of State legislation in order to regulate rela-

But if Congress has directly or indirectly, incidentally or purposely, done that very thing, it certainly has the power to undo it. When Congress, for the logist extraordinary to His Majesty the avowed purpose of increasing wages, lays its tax-gathering hand on the wages of workingmen and with the other bestows the money on corporations or millionaires litical mixture Mr. Gladstone has brought like Carnegie, and labor troubles ensue, Congress certainly has power to undo so opportunity for satirical criticism which much of the evil as is the product he utilized with signal ability. The debate their establishments on account of the of laws enacted by Congress. If Congress on the "no confidence" motion showed new tariff. The Cubens are not able to has power to take the money of the poor, that the Liberal leader will need all of the grasp the great and glorious McKinley dis- not for the use of the Government but to powers he can muster in his party's ranks covery in the field of political economy give it to the rich, it has the same power to cope successfully with the powerful mito take money from the rich and give it to nority in the Commons. In his old age the poor. If Mr. Oates had been disposed and probably his last public work, Mr. he might have pointed out how far an Gladstone's ability is likely to be tested as that Congress blundered in not placing abuse of the power of Congress was re- it never was before. Chicago under bond not to ask for more sponsible for the Homestead trouble and when it passed the World's Fair gift bill it what might be done to relieve Congress

press has given notice that another raid | As a Democrat Mr. Oates condemns the dragged into the Homestead affair, but that on the treasury will be made next winter. bestowal of \$10,000,000 of the people's it might seriously modify his views on the money in annual bounties to the Louisiana tariff. Is this "sarkastically spoke," or THE news that the Arabian slave-traders sugar planters. As a Democrat he will has Mr. O'Donnell mixed his wits by of Africa have determined to resist with admit that Congress abuses its power in studying Gov. McKinley's speeches. arms European interference with their this more than it would in bestowing a traffic indicates the beginning of the end thousand times as much to disencumber of their sway. The nations of Europe in | mortgaged farms or to eke out the scant | the World's Fair souvenir coins. With terested in African trade and territory will wages of labor, and Mr. Oates is bound to the experience it has enjoyed there is good be forced to protect their citizens, and a admit that when social and political trou- reason to believe that her expert lobby can

icious legislation

There is no question about the power of State Legislatures to enact arbitration laws, but whether they have the wisdom to enact satisfactory and efficacious ones cannot be determined till they try. It is recognize a good thing, very probable that all existing troubles between capital and labor are due to wrongs embodied in our laws already and that the best, the only remedy, is to be found in the repeal or amendment of those laws, not in the enactment of more law still further restricting men or treating them as coddled infants.

But one thing is certain. "The questions involved" between capital and labor have got to be met and settled in this land of educated workingmen with ballots in their hands. Those questions have been passed on from one generation to another, from one age to another, tinkered with, trifled with and thrust aside on just such pleas as those urged by Mr. Oates. These great, these vital, these burning questions, are now up for final and permanent settlement. The day for passing along tinkering, trifling and thrusting aside has gone. They must be faced now and here, and their solution must be thought

James Bryce, author of "The American St. Louis gentleman some months ago. said: "Sir. I believe that God in His providence intends that this supreme question of the relations between labor and capital shall be settled in the United States of America, and that Europe will take this settlement second hand. You have a clear field and every possible advantage. You have no monarchy, no aristocracy, no established church, one of those things which embarrass us, and you have had republican government for a hundred years. If you cannot settle this question, what nation can? And Christendom will go to pieces on this rock. "

Bryce is right. We in America must do what Europe cannot do. We must devise ways and means by which Labor and Captal can be harmonized; by which the imminent and deadly peril of their hostility may be put in process of extinction. And the longer the colossal task is postponed. the larger and more difficult it must be-

COMPLAINTS about street sprinkling have been numerous of late and based upon all sorts of grievances. Some of them are hypercritical in demanding a nicety of dust laving without the making of mud, which would require the elevation of street sprinkling into a fine art. Others, however, are apparently welllect of work and violation of contract. These deserve immediate attention. Artistic street sprinkling is not to be expected in government of, by and for "de push," but a fair regard for the rights of the tax-payers and clear contracts must be insisted upon. St. Louis has never had a more beneficial reform and it must not be allowed to fall into uselessness and public disgrace through

THOSE statisticians who think that a mortgage is an evidence of prosperity will find occasion for satisfaction in the census returns of owned and rented farms. In ten farming counties of Kansas, for instance, percentage has increased from 25 in 1880 to the cultivators are practically tenants. There is a school of economists who think this condition a healthy one, but the home free from debt will satisfy the aver-

UNDER the law no additional men can be employed in the navy yards after Sept. 4, until after election, the design being to prevent the jobbing of votes. In order, apparently, to evade this salutary provision elaborate repairs have been ordered at the principal yards which will keep a large force of men busy for the next four necessary and there may be ''no politics in it," but it is unfortunate that barnacles should always appear on the bottom of men of war during hot campaigns and

THE defeat of his Tory allies by the po into control gave Joseph Chamberlain an

the other day that politics ought not to be

power to allay them by rescinding its per- favors of the souvenir coin kind to pay the expenses of the Exposition, erect a new set of public buildings and lift the municipal debt, besides making several handand salaries. Chicago can be trusted to

> ELLIOTT SHEPARD's paper, the Mail and Express, proposes a rate for "workingmen'? of \$1 from New York to Chicago during the World's Fair. The railroads could do this without loss because the traveling public would have to make it up in higher rates; but what will the workingmen themselves think of it? Are they inclined at this time to accept charity?

THE President's plan of re-electing himself includes a public reception in New York and a stumping tour through the Northwest. If there is any one thing which is likely to settle the fate of Republicanism it is bringing the people into contact with the chilling atmosphere of the Harrison iceberg. Fortune is on the side of the Democracy this year.

In a recent issue of the Churchman there appeared an advertisement from "A Western Priest" setting forth that he was out of employment and wanted a job. He undertook to 'keep a congregation awake on the hottest A similar "want ad" appeared in not known whether these gentlemen secured good pulpits, but it is doubtful.if ability to keep the congregation awake is any recommendation during the dog days.

THERE will be no thrills of lov on either side then Mr. Gladstone implants a kiss upon the fair and fat hand of good Queen Vic. Cold, gray frost will mark the spot touched by the grand old man's lips, but then the thing has een done, doncherknow, and hence accord ing to the British plan it must be done.

UNTIL it is settled who will be champion slugger of the world people cannot be ex-pected to bother about who will be President of the United States. The 7th of September some nation must, else the civilization of takes precedence of the 7th of November, and the Cleveland-Harrison struggle is not in it with the Sullivan-Corbett fight.

> According to the Assessor's reports the to tal value of all the diamonds and jewelry in the State of Illinois, the city of Chicago included, amounts to only \$58,762. Evidently are plain people and place no value upon such trumpery.

> An Augusta (Ga.) dispatch stating that Congressman Watson made a long and exnausting speech to his constituents, refers to him as "staggering off the stand." as bad as "reeling down the aisles," and the jag committee should be summoned at once. THE Helena Journal is being denounced by

the citizens of Montana for a "stupendous exhibition of idiocy." It is unnecessay to THE vote of "No Confidence" in the Harrion administration will be adopted in No-

vember and the President will have to be re-THE Massachusetts Republicans are form ing bicycle campaign clubs. They doubtless

expect to wheel the voters into line MR. BLAINE may as well take the stump fo that is all he can get under Harrison's reign THE biggest issue of the campaign is that f campaign literature.

We have two Mayors now, one acting and the other exhibiting.

THE cats are at it again on the "roof of the

The Fight in the Northwest.

From the Evansville (Ind.) Courier The New York WORLD is doing magnificent work for the success of the national ticket and is adding the weight of its great influence to the urgent proposition of Western Demo the percentage of rented farms is 33.25 crats to have a branch headquarters in Chiagainst 13 per cent in 1880. In Ohio the cago. The way to make it impossible for Harrison to win is to increase the difficulties of his managers in successfully distributing 37 in 1890 Of course many set down as farms | their boodle. It would rejoice the hearts of owned by the occupiers are mortgaged and the Republican leaders if the folly of confining the battlefield to New York and Indiana should be again repeated. With a vigorous fight in Wisconsin and Illinois, as the WORLD remarks, we ought to carry both for Cleve-Anglo-Saxon race has always been noted land and Stevenson, while the prospects in for home-hunger and nothing short of a Indiana will be even brighter than they are if the Republicans are compelled to make a contest in the Northwestern States as well as in Indiana.

A Glance at the Coal Combine.

From the Chicago Times. Congressman White of Iowa has a terse way of expressing his contempt for pater nalism and Republican legislation. He says Without intending to be the least irrev the Republican platform to guide him or he would have made it altogether different." months. Of course these repairs may be Mr. White recognizes the great truth that the Creator did not erect barriers at the confines of the continents nor frame a natural law that should debar man from access to means of employment.

Philadelphia is the chief city in Pennsyl vania. Recently a man was arrested in that town for cruelty to rats, but there has been a painful lack of demand for the punishment of the militia colonel who tied a human being up by the thumbs. There seems to be less care for humanity than for the lower orders of the brute creation in the great pro tected Commonwealth.

From the New York WORLD.

Was there ever anything more ridiculous than the report that the President of the United States is coming to New York to 'placate' a disgruntled politician, who don't want to be placated," but does want offices? Of course he will do nothing of the

Labor a Drug on the Market.

m the New York WORLD. The Delaware Iron Works at New Castle employ 300 hands. The company has notified the men that their wages are to be cut down 20 per cent. The iron industry is one of the most highly protected of all, and this is abor's shares of the benefits.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The preserve trust is a deadly stroke at the small boy. Without preserves he will perish

From the WORLD of This Morning by Telegraph The time for action has come. A situation confronts the Democratic party which must some fortunes out of commissions, profits be met and mastered. An opportunity awaits it which must be seized and utilized. New York is a doubtful State at best. More than ,500,000 votes for presidential electors will be cast in this State on Nov. 8.

Who can foretell the result?

Cleveland's plurality in 1884 was only 1,047. Harrison's plurality in 1888 was only 13,002. An assumption that either can rely safely upon a plurality in 1892 is absurd. Conditions and men's minds may chang

between now and November and give to the one or the other an overwhelming majority. But this is only a remote possibility. There is every reason to believe that New York will remain to the day of election a doubtful State. To blind ourselves to this obvious fact would serve only to cripple the party in its struggle for the supremacy of the people. To stake all upon New York would be worse than folly. It would be a political crime, and it is unnecessary.

There is hope in the great West. Intelligent, resolute and persistent effort may change that hope to practical certainty. The Democratic canvass is based upon opposition to plutocratic rule and excessive taxation of the many for the benefit of the few. Commonwealth," in a conversation with another Eastern paper a few weeks ago The people of the West appreciate the situacouched in vet more telling language. It is tion They know the truth. They proved it in 1890 when tariff reform was the overpowering issue in every Congressional district. On that issue Illinois stamped upon the Republican policy of protection for plutocrats with an opposition majority of nearly 30,000. Nebraska with over 50,000, Wisconsin with 33,000; Kansas with 22,000, Minnesota with 14,000, and Iowa and Michigan with 9,000

> The same issue is intensified and better un derstood; it is paramount in the present campaign. The temper of the people is unchanged. They are eager to break the money power in politics and restore the Government to the whole people.

But they need help; their victories are recent. Organization is imperfect; means are lacking for the advancement of educational work in an educational campaign. the millionaires and hotel clerks of Illinois | They will need men later; they need money

The WORLD means that they shall have it. To-morrow we shall lay the foundation of a Western Democratic campaign fund, to be built up by popular subscription. It will be a national fund. Already we have sought and obtained the co-operation of four of the most prominent Democratic journals in the country. We now invite all other newspapers which advocate the election of the Democratic candidates, to join the movement. The expenditure of the oney will be limited, of course, to strictly egitimate campaign expenses, and will be disbursed under the supervision of an advisory committee comprising the leading Democrats of the West.

The movement does not involve the abar donment of New York. On the contrary, 1 will enhance the prospect of success in this State by inspiring New York Democrats with fresh courage and renewed confidence in a

great national victory. This is only a rough outline of the plan Full details will be published to-morrow. Meanwhile let the Democracy of the East reflect upon this proposition to aid to the Democrats of the West. Let them study the situation from a practical standpoint. Let them manifest their catholicity of spirit and generosity of heart. Let them prove their devotion to the Democratic cause. Let them do their full duty to their party and their country earnestly. promptly and enthusiastically. The time for action has come.

The next President must be a Democrat MEN OF MARK.

UNCLE SAM is now photographing his Chi-JUSTICE HARLAN of the United States preme Court weighs 225 pounds.

MYRON JILSON of Whittingham, Vt., is a

romising young fellow. He is only 18, but ie stands 6 feet 10 inches. THE oldest man in New England is J. F. Le Maistre, who recently celebrated his anniversary. He was born on the Isle of Jer-

sev in 1784. errent, I want to say that when this earth was created the Creator thereof did not have pastor of a church there for fifty years, having stepped into his pulpit directly from the

Harvard divinity school. ISAAC LEADBETTER of Pulpit Harbor, Me. lost nearly 6,000 lobsters lately that he had confined in a pond by a quantity of fresh water flowing into it and killing them.

THE biggest man in Canada is Leonard Whitton of Brighton, who tips the scale at 409 pounds. Mr. Whitton is yet under 40 years of age. He measures 74 inches around the hips and his head measurement is 23 inches A REMARKABLE record in cricket was re cently made by Mr. W. W. Mead, the famous surrey batsman, who batted out 196 runs in a match with the Sussex eleven. In three suc-

innings. WHEN Jumbo was dissected a pint and half of gold, silver, copper and bronze coins was found in his stomach. In the lot were oins of three kingdoms, two republics, five dukedoms, two principalities and one de pendency

cessive matches he scored 415 runs in four

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON Went to the Sout seas in search of pirates, but he has found a different breed of men there, apparently, for he reports that the Polynesians spend their time in "cricket matches, fishing, the daily bath, firtation, courtship and public ora-

WOMEN OF THE WORLD

THE Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has the rivilege of kissing all the pretty girls who are presented to him.

A NECKLACE which once belonged to that dear departed brunette, Pocahontas, will be exhibited at the Chicago Exhibition

A PHILADELPHIA authoress, Miss Laura N. Ford, has purchased ten acres of land on one of the highest summits of the Green Mc

proposes to clear the forest, ploneer fashion, and to found a summer colony.

MRS. Rose, who was associated with Lucre la Mott, John G. Whittier and Wendell hillips in the anti-slavery agitation, is dead

TEN-YEAR-OLD Edith Brill of Woolwich, ingland, has received the Royal Humane ociety's medal for saving one of two little oys who fell into King William's dock.

CHARLES GOODLIDGE of Tacoma, Wash. ould not get a marriage license a few days ago, because he forgot the name of the bride. He knew her first name was Kittle, but could not remember her last name.

A BERLIN society called "The Association of Married Women for the Control of Hus-bands" has some terrors that none but the nerviest dare incur. It is for the regulation of orals, and has detectives collect evidence of delinquencies.

THE champion woman tennis-player of the Inited States, Miss Mabel Cahill, is a native of Dublin, and has been for only four years a resident of New York. She is a woman of small physique, and full of spirit, and accomplished in horsemanship and other outdoor sports,

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can ppear under this head. - ED.]

Teachers and Toilers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: As one belonging to the class he wishes to each (wage earners) allow me to answer the | near-by, several questions of Rev. Willey.

That the wage earners are drifting away from the church there can, I think, be no oubt. One of the reasons, I believe, is that the church makes to them (the wage earners) so many long and entirely unsecured tie to change social regulations that pre-nt them from enjoying the beautiful and bstantial mansions they build with their nos on the ground. Wage earners use ir hands so incessantly making good hings that they do not take much stock in nings 'not built that way.''
Do the wage-earners believe that the

Do the wave-earners believe that the hurches of to-day are run in the interest of apital and capitalists? Alost of them do, ome could give reasons in detail. Others orm their opinions from the general result, the churches are made up of the so-called the course reasons of the so-called the course results. characteristics are made upon the so-caned letter class, people of property interests. These also have the greatest pecuniary interests in governmental policy, particularly those branches affecting the distribution of vealth. The most infamous of these are the whereship by some men of the land on which all men must live, and the violation of the light of property. all men must live, and the violation of the right of property, as expressed in the taxation of property, labor products. Is it not plain that the interests of the communicant of the church and the beneficiary of the Government are identical? How long would the landiord and the capitalist, who is enabled to shift his taxes, pay the preacher, who from the pulpit advocated the abolition of the private ownership of land and the taxation of property?

questions is almost invariably as the monopolist would have it; for the poor man patience and forbearance; to the other fellow an exhortation to be charitable, which he may heed if he chooses, but nothing to change the condition that produces the extremes. Wage-earners have become tired of the offer of a "crown of glory" as a sub titute for living wages. I should have no objection to attending a church that my employer attended and helped to support if I felt that the "mite" he contributed had not been in so me way wrung from me. But no charity what he believed rightfully belonged to him. Imagine the sewing-women, shirtmakers, sitting alongside the merchant prince who handles their product.

I magine the doctor would succeed in reaching the class he wants if he would adopt the Socratic method in his services. It gets monotonous and is not nearly so instructive when the talking is all one-sided.

J. W. STEELE, Wellston, Mo.

That Persecute ! Church.

To the Editor of the Post-Disnatch: Should every law abiding citizen who indorses you in the bold and manly fight you are waging against official corruption in this ity see fit to send you a communication to that effect you, doubtless, would soon have to double the size of your paper, but I wish to thank you especially for your friendly and well-timed editorial in your issue of Aug. 12, o now is to write pittful letters appealing we call thus publicly upon Maj. Harrigan, each Police Commissioner Individually and the entire police force to enforce the Sunday closing law on that Mt. Auburn saloon, and we think it will not be profitable to run it the other six days of the week. Mr. Auburn.

The Charity Commissioners

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch In the way of suggestions, would it not be well for the Board of Charity Commissioners summons all contractors before them who have been and are now furnishing supplies for the Poor-house? It seems, in the testimony of Mrs. Gallagher, that one of the conmony or airs. Gallagner, that one of the con-ractors has good whisky and wine, also mananas and apricots, which he gives away ree of charge to wives of the heads of de-martments. Yours is the only paper that will tackle the thieves who have been rob-ning the taxpayer for years, and I, as one, all on you to take the first step in showing in the rotten methods of some of the people who are furnishing supplies to our site in furnishing supplies to

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CITIZEN. -See answer to F. Fleer. QUERY .- See answer to F. Fieer in

SUB. -Address Chief of Police, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. SUBSCRIBER.—See answer to "Many Readers" in this column. SUBSCRIBER.—The Police Court judges. Mayor appoints all

C. A. G.—The sentence is recognized in legal phraseology as correct. IGNORANT VOTER.—Byrnes (Democra feated Kinsey (Republican) at the last

SUBSCRIBER, Mt. Olive.—Benzine or ammonia diluted with water will remove greas; spots from your trousers. ENEMY.—You must register as often as you change your residence. You can vote under the circumstances mentioned. SUBSCRIBER.—Santa Maria was the name of the larkest vessei in Columbus' fleet. The other vessels were the Pinta and the Mina. See answer to Fleer.

MANY READERS.—If the father has con-formed to the nationalization laws and be-comes a citizen as on under age becomes a citizen without taking out separate papers. CONSTANT READER. —A boy born of American parents on foreign soil has all the rights of a native born citizen, provided his father has not renounced his allegiance to this country, but is merely sojourning abroad.

F. FLEER.—The inscription on the flag of Spain over the Grant statue, "F. f Y." means Ferdinand and Isabella—Sometimes spelled Ysabella—King and Queen of Spain at the time of America's discovery. The symbol between the letters is a Roman cross and the one above represents a grown.

SUBSCRIBER.—1. The result of the lerks' civil service examinations will SUBSCRIBER.—I. The result of the junior clerks' civil service examinations will not be announced much before Oct. I. There were 241 papers submitted, each embracing four or five topics, and the examination is a work of some time; and when it is concluded the report must be sent to Washington for approval. 2. The relative weight "4" on "copying" is for care and neatness shown in

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A young lady friend has recently made a ilgrimage to what was once—but is no onger—an American Mecca: Marshfield, the home of Daniel Webster. The estate, she tells me, is still a large one and kept in admirable order, but the original house—in which Webster lived and died—was destroyed by fire during the lifetime of his son Fletcher. who built the present structure on much the same plan. of the old furniture and other per onai property of his father. pressing pecuniary demands. It now bepressing pecuniary demands. It now belongs to a Mr. Hall, who is in no way connected with the family. Visitors are shown the leather office chair—"a noble chair," my friend calls it—which Webster always used; a handsome table presented to him by the mechanics of burnalo, and a collection of butterflies, the gift of the Emperor of Brazil. The old office, where Webster was accustomed to do the most of his literary work, is still standing, about a hundred feet from the house. It is now used as a dairy, and "profaned by milk-cans" and other paraphernalia of the business. "To what base uses must we come at last!" The cemetery is some distance away from the residence and was prepared and arranged by Webster himself. All the family are la'd in the same tomb, upon which is a plain marble slab bearing the name of "Daniel Webster." utterflies, the gift of the Emperor of Brazil, n another part of the inclosure are me al tablets to the different members of the family, all of similar design and very simple. Webster's has on it quite a long quotation from one of his speeches. My friend sent me two little leaves which grew near-by, and two large leaves large and from the great elm near the house-"a roya old tree"—of which Webster was proud, and under which he often sate alone beneath its broad canopy, repeating aloud the old hymns he loved so well at his mother's knee, in those dear days of childhood he never could speak of wi

profound emotion.

The name and fame of Webster filled the land forty years ago. Now he is hardly more than a fading tradition—mainly pre-served from oblivion by his pub-lished speeches, which belong as much to American literature as to American politics. I saw and heard him once; and never, surely, was there such an imp presence as his. I can well understand what Carlyle wrote to Emerson, after meeting the great Massachusetts statesman in London: "Nobody can be as wise as your Webster looks."

I like hymns, not the Moody and Sankey re vival and Sunday-school sort-but the good old hymns such as were sung to the good old tunes when I was a boy, and which I cannot hear even now without a thrill of emotion too deep for words. Here is a hymn, not a very old one, and not very familiar to the general public, but which is a favorite of mine, not only for its own sake, but because of its pathetic history. It was written some fifty years ago by Andrews Norton, then a widely-known professor in the Divinity School of Harvard University, and a man of great learning and plety, though by many people regarded as an incorrigible heretic. Prof. Norion had an only daughter, a beautiful, attractive girl of 18—the darling of her father's heart. She was lying dead in the house when he wrote this hymn:

My God, I thank thee! May no thought E'er deem Thy chastisements severe; But may this heart, by sorrow taught, Caim each wild wish, each idle fear.

Thy mercy bids all nature bloom; That darkens o'er his little day

Full many a throb of grief and pain. Thy frail and erring child must know But not one prayer is breathed in vain Nor does one tear unheeded flow.

Thy various messengers employ; Thy purposes of love fulfil; And, mid the wreck of human joy, Let kneeling Faith adore Thy will,

Speaking of hymns, there came drifting -than which, I think, there is nothing more beautiful in the whole range of ology, ancient and modern the hymn, sung now in every Protestant Church in the world, orthodox as well as heterodox, was originally written for what known before Trinitarians ever heard of it. The ter of Benjamin Flower, a leading English Radical of the last century. He was in Faris at the outbreak of the French Revolution, wrote an able book on the French Revolution, wrote an able book on the French constitution of 1792, and in his paper, the Cambridge Intelligencer, defended Thomas Paine and Republicanism so vigorously as to be sent to an English prison, There he was visited by Miss Gould, a lady of great beauty and high social position and a friend of Friestley-another martyr in the same cause. When he was released they were married. Their two dauchters, Sarah and Eliza, were both exceptionally bright and accomplished women; the first wrote hymns for South Place, and her sister set them to music. Robert Browning-a warm friend and admirer of these ladies-said that 'Eliza had a real genius for music.' In 1834, Sarah married William Brydges Adams, a distinguished inventor and engineer, who, like herself and family, belonged to the extreme rationalistic movement in London, sixty years ago. She died in 1848. Her hymn will live while language and religion last. a friend of l'riestley-another martyr in the

William Lamb, Lord Melbourne—for whom the great Australian city is named—was Prime Minister of England during the first four years of the reign of Victoria. He de voted himself conscientiously to the political education of the youthful Queen, and proba-bly dld more than any other man to fit her for the high position she has since filled with such honor to herself and satisfaction to her subjects. He seems to have been a rather happy combination of the jovial, good-natured and practical Walpole, and the studious, philosophical and ultra refined Bolingbroke. In society he was reckoned the most

graceful and agreeable gentleman of his day.

Melbourne had a deal of humor in his com-position and used it freely. Stopping over Sunday in the country with a learned bishop, he attended service with his host in the morning, and was invited to repeat the exer-cise in the afternoon. "Excuse me, my lord," said he. "Church once a day is re-spectable, but twice savors of superstition." The only exception to his uniform good manners was indiscriminate and apparently unconscious profanity. He had a brother who held office under him, addicted to the same had held. A cleavemen once called to see the

People's party.

Asked what he had to say, if anything, as to the reasons given by Indianapolis Republicans why he could not antagonize the Republican party, he replied that, as an American citizen, he considered it his duty to vote according to his conviction and that he owed no slavish obedience to any party. He said he intended to return to Chicago in a

HARRISON'S FRIENDS UNEASY. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Judge Gresham's alleged new departure causes the President's friends here considerable con-cern. While refusing to concede Judge Gresham any strength outside of Indiana and Illinois they frankly confess that he has a following in both these States, and that if marshaled against the Republican national ticket in November it might be made to affect the result there. In Indianapolis and the Chicago he is very popular, and a declaration from him against Harrison would receive profound consideration. They take little stock in the report that Judge Gresham will go on the stump for the third party candidates. It would be against all precedents and a violation of all the proprieties for a judge wille in active service on the bench thus to identify himself with a political contest. The Harrison managers would be only too happy to have Judge Gresham do that, for their coinion is that by taking such a step he would fiestroy himself. What they fear is a dignided declaration on his part in favor of Cleveland and the exercise of his influence in a proper and legitimate way for the success of the Democratic ticket. Such a thing would not greatly surprise anybody theroughly acquainted with the situation. from him against Harrison would re-

stood out against such influences and in doing so has earned and received evidences of plutocratic displeasure. He has repeatedly declared that unless the interests of the people were better guarded at the ballot boxes great disaster would soon follow. His personal estimate of Mr. Cleveland, on the other hand, is very high, and his personal relations with Gen. Stevenson are very cordial. On personal grounds he could support them without the slightest difficulty. The Democratic platform alone stands in the way of his transfer of allegiance in the present campaign. ign.

are politicians in Washington enjoy-

expected nothing at the President's hands and therefore has not been disappointed at not having received anything. His opinion of Gen. Harrison was framed, they say, long before the latter entered the White House, and hence is not the outgrowth of anything that has taken place within the last three years. The two men are naturally antagonistic, the one being cold and caioulating and the other warm-hearted and generous, and hence the belief here in certain circles that at no very distant day Judge: Gresham will be found supporting Cleveland and Stevenson.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES CUT OFF POLITICAL FAT WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18 .- Mr. Roose-

velt and his associates on the Civil Service Commission have warned Government em ployes in Washington and elsewhere that THE CAMPAIGN IN KING'S COUNTY, N. Y., WILL they must not make contributions to the campaign fund in the coming election. . Such law on the subject of political assessments, Germania Bank Building, that the campaign

the campaign fund.
There is an impression among Democrats and kepublicans that every man and woman in public service should be at liberty to contribute to the campaign fund in such manner and to she amount as is most convenient, but only the extreme partisans advocate the return to the iron-clad assessment pian worked so successfully in the days of Jay Hubbell's ablest and most efficient lieutenants in discussing this subject to-day said that the practice of giving liberally to the campaign is now a lost art among Government employees. When Jay Hubbell was in charge of the Garfield campaign fund over \$36,00 was collected from the employees of the Trensury Department alone. The other departments were equally liberally of the different should be a solution to the contributors were under the impression that it was a case of "give up" or obe dismissed.

Under the existing law, and in view of the proclaumation of hessis, Roosevelt & Co., ampaign contributions cannot be collected from the expectation that the short of the scheme, Airs, Goorge W. Kenyon, Cartine buttons from their associates, There is, how-tions from the company to the contributions cannot be collected from the

ing speech at Indianapolis the latter part of this month, Taubeneck claiming to have received this information from George C. Stoll, Chairman of the State Central Committee of Indiana, to whom it was alleged Judge Gresham had written. The Judge said the statement was made without authority; that he should make no political speeches during the campaign.

The Judge was asked to give his views on the political situation, but answered that he did not wish to discuss the subject, when asked concerning the truth of the Indianapolis special to a Boston paper, in which Chairman Stoll claimed that the Judge would take the stump, Judge Gresham replied that he had not known Mr. Stoll, and had had no communication with him, and that his first answer covered his reply as to the contents of the Indianapolis dispatch. He declined to discuss the platform and principles of the People's party.

may vote intelligently on the issues of the coming campaign.

There is a remarkable lack of confidence among kepublican officeholders in Harrison's ability to succeed himself. This condition of affairs is demonstrated by the readiness with which assistant secretaries and chiefs of divisions under the present admirater state agent values from outside or. and chiefs of divisions under the present administration accept places from outside corporations and even nominations for Congress. They do not like the outlook, for they cannot figure out a victory while so many of the former Republican strongholds in the West and Northwest are in doubt, and especially when the party leaders are obliged to look to the South in the hope of obtaining electoral votes for Hanglson.

DEMAND FOR ORATORS.

TAMMANY MEN WANTED TO SPEAK IN STATE CAMPAIGNS. New York, Aug. 13 .- There is a big demand for Tammany orators from all parts of the country now. Every mail brings the secretary of the organization a number of letters from Democratic State and County Commitsouthern tier of counties in Indiana and in tees outside of New York, asking if Tammany orators from this city can be spared to help them out during the campaign. Many of these invitations have already been accepted and speakers assigned to various cities and States. The Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, Tammany's famous orator, will open the campaign in Massachusetts, making speeches in Boston and Springfield in October. He then speaks at New Haven and Hartford, Conn., after which he goes to New Jersey for a canvass of that state. Coi. John R. Fellows has been assigned to New York State and will make speeches in all the large towns and cities from Brooklyd to Buffalo during the months of september and October. These are the only lammany speakers assigned to work so far, but appointments for others will be worded by the Democracy that the progress made by the Democracy that state that the progress made by the Democracy that state the progress made by the Democracy that state the progress made by the Democracy that state the progress made by the Democracy that the progress made by the Democracy the progress mad

from Brooklyd to Buffalo during the months of September and October. These are the number of September and October. The plan of company the section of the country later.

Aprominent Tammany officer says that sent the best speakers will be assigned to that section of the country later.

Aprominent Tammany officer says that sent the Will make a number of speeches in this city and probably be done in the interfor of the State, but its will make one or more speeches in this city and probably one in Brooklyn. His first speech may be made at Tammany Hall. The monster mass meetings will be held the sent of the country will make a number of speeches in this city and probably one in Brooklyn. His first speech may be made at Tammany Hall. The monster mass meetings will be held the sent of the number of speeches in this city and probably one in Brooklyn. His first speech may be made at Tammany Hall. The monster mass meetings will be held the set of the number of speeches in this city and probably one in Brooklyn. His first speech may be made at Tammany Hall. The monster mass meetings will be held the set of the number of speeches in this city and probably one in Brooklyn. His first speech may be made at Tammany Hall. The monster mass meetings will be held the set of the number of speeches in this city and probably one in Brooklyn. His first speech may be made at Tammany Hall. The monster mass meetings will be held the set of the number of the country will make speeches. The first of these meetings may be held about the last of September, the other will take place in October. The plan of campaign agreed upon by the Tammany Hall will be held about the last of September, the other will take place in October. The plan of organization of the local fight to the last of September, the other will take place in October. The plan of organization of the local fight to the last of September of Tammany Hall will be organized in every district will be organized in of October these clubs will meet every night. The recognition of the Cle

TO BE SPECTA ULAR.

BE UNIQUE. New York, Aug. 13.—It has just been given advice, backed up by the publication of the out, from the Republican headquarters in the distasteful to the average public of 1892 in King's County will be one of specofficial at this time, for many of them fear tacular display, and that Republican genius there is to be a change of administration and has been fruitful in originating some novel they are averse to giving up 2 or 3 per cent of features. Chief among the several brand new ideas that are to be carried out this fail is the formation of a company of ladies, was thoroughly discussed throughout departments yesterday, and opinions eras to the propriety of contributing to campaign fund. Here is an impression among Democrats i Republicans that every man and woman public service should be at liberty to contact to the campaign fund in such manner it of the campaign of ladies, who will join in the parades on horse-back. Gen. Clarkson, President of the back. Ge

WORK BEING DONE BY CONGREESSIONAL CAM-

PAIGN COMMITTEES. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—Business is being rushed at each of the Congressional campaign headquarters in this city. The Republicans have laid in 5,000,000 of large franked envelopes and 8,000,000 wrappers. T. H. Mekee. Assistant Secretary of the National Committee, is in charge of the division and has a force of mailing mailing division and has a force of over fifty mailing cierks. They are sending out copies of about thirty distinct publications, most of them bearing on the tariff, but including also "why I Am a Republican," by Robert G. Ingersoll, and "The Farmers" New Almanac," of which haif a million copies are going out. Then there is the labor chart, a map which shows the average wages paid in each part of the Union, More than a million of these charts are to be circulated. Every day over one thousand packages containing one of each kind of document issue i are distributed.

The Democratic committee, under charge

packages containing one of each kind of document issue i are distributed.

The Democratic committee, under charge of Mr. Lawrence Gardner, are also sending out tariff literature, but they are diversifying it with dissertations on other subjects. Representative McKinney's speech on pensions is being widely circulated, but no more so than the anti-force bill effort of senator McPherson. Henry George's "Protection or Free Trade" is having phenomenal circulation. During the last day or two there have been many inquiries for copies of senator Stewart's speech on the force bill, notwithstanding that it was delivered by a Kepublican Senator. Most of the urgent demands on the Demo-

cratic committee came from the Southern States, where the inroads of the Third Party are occasioning alarm.

POLITICAL NOTES. V. BOURKE COCHEAN OFFERS HIS SERVICES

FOR THE CAMPAIGN. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Representative W.

Bourke Cochran, whose speech at Chicago will be memroable in Democratic history, was a visitor at the Democratic National Camp yesterday. Mr. Cochran called to say that he was at the service of the National ommittee to speak whenever and wherever t desired. He added that he expected to take the stump early in September. Senator Carlisle, who was on his way to Boston, called at the same time and the two party leaders had a pleasant half hour's chat.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- Presiden Harrison is now engaged upon his letter of acceptance. He denies the letter from Wash-ington to the effect that he will take the stump during the coming campaign.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—The Republicans of the Third (Kentucky) District nominated the Bon. W. G. Hunter for Congress.

MUSKEGON, Mich... Aug. 13.—The Republicans of the Ninth District yesterday nominated John W. Moon for Congress. CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE. All sizes—stove, grate or furnace. Save 30 per cent. Devoy & Feuerborn, 704 Pine st.

NOT THIS YEAR

Judge Gresham Will Take No Part
in the Campaign.

Political Interest Centering on the Isdiana Jurist.

Sexual Control of the Sexual Contr It is said, does not have any fear that his party will lose Maine at the State election next month, but he is afraid that their mafority may be cut down. This would have depressing effect on the Harrison canvass in other States.

It is an open secret at Republican headquarters that Chairman Carter is getting anxious for news from Mr. Manley. When Mr. Manley was here a few weeks ago he was requested to see Mr. Blaine and use his influence to get him to take the stump for Harrison and Reid. It is said that Mr. Manley was not at all sanguine of success, but prom he has had an interview with the Plumed Knight since his return to Maine, -up to date he

not communicated to Chairman Carter the result of his task with Mr. Blaine. If Mr. Blaine had consented to take the stump Mr. Manley would have lost no time in notifying Mr. Carter of the fact, and the latter would ican Committee to keep concealed for anlength of time. From reliable sources it is learned that Mr. Carter is getting into a state of mind over Mr. Blaine.
GETPING ANXIOUS.
The uncertainty about Blaine, and the an-

councement from the West yesterday that Judge Walter Q. Gresham was going to take the stump for Gen. Weaver, the candidate o the People's party, made the atmosphere around the Republican headquarters very blue. Mr. Carter was even more disturbed over the report about Judge Gresham than ne was about not hearing from Mr. Blaine. He believes that Mr. Blaine will eventually come out and make a few speeches for Har-rison, but the Gresham announcement pre-sented a condition and not a theory to be dealt with at once. Numerous telegrams were sent to the West yesterday by the National Committee asking for confirmation or a denial of the report about Judge Gresham. It is understood that the truth of the report was verified, although they would not admit it at Republican headquarters. If Judge Gresham takes the stump for Gen. Weaver it is conceeded by many Republicans that it will mean the loss of Indiana to Harrison, and possibly two or three Northwestern tates. Judge Gresham is very popular in indiana and throughout the West, and his ersonal following is said to be larger than is. Ex-Attorney-General Michener of Indiana, who is here conferring with Mr. Carter, could not give him any comforting assurances on the subject. All he could say was that he could not tell what Judge Gresham would do. Harrison's friends in Indiana have been persecuting Judge Gresham for so long it is not considered surprising that he should now improve this op-portunity to square the old account.

The meeting of Mr. Carter's Executive

committee lasted for several hours. White aw Reid was present during most of the lime. The meeting did not break up until aftime. The meeting did not break up until after 4 o'clock, and the various members of the committee who were approached on the subject did not appear anxious to talk about it. Ar. Clarkson slipped out of the building, and was on his way to Long Branch before the reporters had a chance to say a word to him. Mr. Reid followed close on his heels, and he, too, appeared to be anxious to make connections with a train. When secretary McComas was appealed to for information he put on a surprised look and said:

"Was there a meeting of the Executive Committee? I don't know. You will have to ask the Chairman."

ask the Chairman."

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

Mr. Carter finally consented to make a statement about the matter. It was to the effect that the meeting was confined to the consideration of "routine business."

"This was our first formal meeting," Mr. Carter added, "and of course there was a great deal of accumulated business to attend to. We are going to hold daily meetings of the Executive Committee right along. Of course the committee will not meet on Sundays. We will rest on that day and go to church."

the Executive Committee right along. Of course the committee will not meet on Sundays. We will rest on that day and go to church."

"Did you decide the question of a Western headquarters to-day?"

"No, we did not get to that. We may take it up to-morrow, but I cannot say."

It is understood that the session of the committee was really devoted to considering the make-up of the Advisory or Finance Committee. The selection of this committee is considered to be the most important matter on hand at this time, as it will have to do with the raising of funds to carry on the campaign. It is said that the names of the Advisory Committee have been practically agreed upon. They are F. B. Jones, Pittsburg; George M. Pullman, Illinois; Senator Philetus Sawyer, Wisconsin; Senator Aldrich, Rhode Island, and Chauncey M. Depew.

The Republicans who are anxiously awaiting the chairman (william Brookfield) of the Republican State Committee, to learn the details of his recent conference with the President at Loon Lake, were much disappointed yesterday to hear that Mr. Brookfield would not return before next Thursfield so his recent conference with the President, and they say that it was satisfactory. Chairman Hackett, of the State Executive Committee, expects to leave for a short vacation upon Mr. Brookfield in the first time that these two gentlemen had held any extended conversation together since the

Sold everywhere Price, Cuticura, 50e; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POITE4 DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. #8" Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLE", blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP. Chair Bhraint.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakner Hacking Cough, Asthra, Pieurisy so inflammation relieved in one ming by the Cuticura Anti-Fain Plast Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Returning Knights Templar Thrown Down an Embankment.

TWO SLEEPING CARS PILED TOGETHER IN A DITCH.

Fourteen Passengers Injured, Two of Them Seriously-Miraculous Escape From Death-Hand Car Men Killed-Blown Up for a Price-Casualty Record

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.-As a special pasenger train of nine cars loaded with Knights Templar returning east from Denver was nearing Clinton, Io., on the Chicago & Southwestern road this noon, one of the sleeping cars was rolled down a twenty foot embank ment and two others left the track. Strangely enough no one was killed, though fourteen were hurt, one of whom, Ruben Bressel, of Hazelton, Pa., is badly injured. He is bruised seriously, has internal injuries and has a cut on his head. About the time of the wreck of the passenger train a couple of fright trains collided some ten miles west of this city on the same road, no one getting injured.

Advices received at the general offices of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in this city in regard to the accident to the Knights Templar train from Denver, near Clinton,

Io. are to the following effect: The train consisted of an engine, baggage car and seven sleepers, carrying Knights Templar from along the line of the Lehigh personal following is said to be larger than that of any other man in public life. The members of the Republican National Committee are praying that the Gresham report is sey, with Grand Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and New Jermittee are praying that the Gresham report is sey, with Grand Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and New Jermittee are praying that the Gresham report is set to be a second to the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Commander Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Codding of the Lehigh Valley Road in Pennsylvania and Codding of the Leh Pennsylvania in charge. Through an accident of some sort to the fifth sleeper, it jumped the track and derailed the other two following it. The last one turned completely over and landed in the ditch peside the road. A number of persons were injured, but aside from Mrs. Charles Rhoades South Bethlehem, Pa., and Ruben Bressel of Hazelton, Pa., all were able to proceed on heir journey to Chicago. Mrs. Rhoades and Mr. Bressel were taken to Clinton and cared for. Fortunately there were four physicians on board the train who were able to give the necessary medical assistance to those who were hurt. The following is the list of those who were

> SAMUEL WELLS of Stanhope, Pa. S. S. Cook and wife of Newton, N. J. MISS L. C. DE HART of Easton, Pa. MRS. HARRY HAINES of Easton, Pa. W. H. OBERT of Lehighton, Pa. Miss Wells of Stanhope, N. J. C. E. BRUNKMAN of Lehighton, Pa. J. W. Fitz of Washington, N. J. John Pursel of Phillipsburg, N. J. J. EILENBERG of Phillipsburg, N. J. DR. C. K. DAVISON of Stanhope, N. J. Mr. Bressel is the most seriously hurt, but

injured, but who were able to proceed: V. H. EVERHART of Easton, Pa.

it is not believed that his injuries will prove fatal. It is expected that Mrs. Rhoades will be able to resume her journey to-morrow. The accident occurred about two and one-half

miles west of Clinton. . A NARROW ESCAPE.

FIREMEN RESCUE A BOY FROM A PERILOUS PO NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Just after the storm

on Thursday evening dwellers in the tenoments along Park avenue, between Eighty ninth and Ninetieth streets, heard cries for help. Some of them followed to one of the ventilating openings in the roof of the railroad tunnel. A crowd gathered at the opening. Policeman Pearsail came along and sent a man around to the headquarters of Truck 18. Three firemen with ladder ropes and a lantern responded. Before the firemen came some of the crowd hurried down to the underground station, three blocks below, hoping to bring the sufferer in the tunnel up that way, but the station was closed. The ladder was then lowered into the ventilating shaft. The firemen found a boy lying on the track hardly able to move. He was recognized as John h.cCann, 18 years old, of 172 East Eignly in the street, known in Yorkville as "Penner, the Newsboy." He was brought to the surface and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. His arm, nose and two ribs were oroken. He fell through the ventilating shaft from the park. A crowd of 500 watched the rescue and several women fainted as a train rushed through the tunnel and presumably ground the boy to powder. ing. Policeman Pearsail came along and

PANTS MADE TO ORDER

Give better satisfaction, wear longer and are cheaper in the end. Every pair guaranteed. Our \$6, \$7 and \$8 lines are the greatest bargains in quality and styles in the city. Pants to order in a day.

J. H. FRENCH. EIGHTH AND PINE.

the Public.



We have ample supplies of Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout, the bot-tlings of Wm. Edmonds, Jr., & Co. Their qualities are the finest, and, being well matured and carefully stored, their condition is all to be desired by the connoisseur. The trade supplied on fair basis of value

DAVID NICHOLSON, Sole Agent

guard were near by, and witnessed her disappearace in the waves. Noticing her rise to the surface again, they promptly went to her assistance. They succeeded in recovering the body before it was taken out to sea by the undertow and will have it sent to her parents in Philadelphia this afternoon. Dr. Carpenter of Philadelphia was present when the girl was brought ashore and he used every effort to bring back life, concluding only after a half hour's vigorous work that death was caused by heart trouble, as little or no water could be forced from the stomach. The drowned girl was about 19 years old, quite pretty and very popular with the other quests at the Leland Hotel, where she she had been stopping with her sister since last Monday.

HE EARNED THE MONEY. Anniston, Ala., Aug. 13 .- Last night Capt. Blondell gave an aquatic performance at Oxford Lake. He offered to give \$250 to anyone who would be blown up in a ship ex-plosion. Richard Neeley accepted his offer and was thrown over one hundred feet into the air by the explosion. He was taken out of the lake in an unconsclous condition, with one leg broken in two places and dangerous internal injuries. He is yet in a very criti-cal condition and his recovery is doubtful.

Fell on a Scythe.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Aug. 13.-Mrs. James Ferruson, living three miles northeast of Hillsoro, while working in the yard this afternoon, accidentally fell backwhrds, alighting apon the sharp edge of a scythe blade. The steel cut a six-inch gash in the fleshe, I he steel cut a six-inch gash in the fleshe part of the hip, severing an artery and entering the bone. But for prompt medical attendance Mrs. Ferguson would have bled to death in a few minutes. 'The wound will cause her to be an invalid for months, if not for life,

HAND-CAR MEN KILLED.

welcome and insure them enjoyable time during their stay. enjoyable time during their stay. The public spirit of the capital is thoroughly aroused. Free quarters for the accommadation of thousands are being erected, the city is being put in the pink of condition and Fennsylvania avenue in particular, up which the great army marched in the spring of 1865, will present this year an aspect that will charm the old soldiers. Applications for quarters show that the Esstern

aspect that will charm the old soldiers. Applications for quarters show that the Eastern States will be liberally represented. Grand Army Posts from New York, New Jersey and the whole of New England have written for places in the line. Late Society News.

A. T. Cameron has gone to Nantucket and other Eastern resorts for a short vacation. Mrs. E. A. Fallis of Olive street is visiting in Denver, Manitou and other Western re-

Mrs. C. M. Keys of Compton Hill has returned home, after quite an extended trip to the Eastern resorts. Miss Rose Space and Miss Alma Vogeler will leave to morrow to visit friends in and about Columbus, Ky.

Mrs. Herbert Cradock will return home from a visit of several weeks at Coney Island and the Eastern resorts. and the Eastern resorts.

Miss Anna Wiegand 1sft last week with her uncle, Air. Robert Guenther, and family of Quincy, Ill., for Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Koncen and their daughter have returned from the East, where they spent several weeks at the seaside resorts, and have moved to their new residence, No. 2826 Olive street.

residence, No. 2000 dives street.

The Italian ladies of St. Louis will give a series of entertainments at Chatsworth Hall weventeenth and Olive, Sept. 1, 2, 8 and 4, to help raise funds for the Columbus festivities. They promise a fine programme of the bestocal talent.

Heffernan's Ficture Frames. High-grade goods, endless variety and moderate prices. 1010 Olive street.

The Vegetable Fly. from the Rural Collaborator.

fell through the ventilating shaft from the park. A crowd of 500 watched the rescue and several women fainted as a train rushed through the tunnel and presumably ground the boy to powder.

FELL DEAD.

HEART FAILURE CAME TO MISS ELLEN RYAN WHILE BATHING.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 13.—While bathing in the surf at the foot of Massachusetts avenue about noon to-day, Miss Ella Ryan of No. 1500 South Second street, Philadelphia, fell dead, it is thought, from heart failure, induced by a sudden shock from a large breaker, which carried her off her feet. The life-

A SCHOOL-ROOM CHAMPION.

He Came to the Pretty Teacher's Aid and Thrashed the Bully.

From the Chicago Tribune.

From the Chicago Tribune.

It was a pretty tough crowd of boys that attended the white school-house at Farnsworth Corners in the winter time. I was a fair sample, and I was such a bad boy that I had been sent away from home and placed in care of my uncle at the Corners, because father couldn't manage me. By dint of repeated strappings Uncle George kept me in respectable bounds and got a good deal of work out of me around the farm.

I must have been about 15 years old the winter that Miss Angle Arnold came to teach in that district. As I think of it now I realize that fishe must have been a very pretty little thing with her big blue eyes and wayy brown hair. But we farmer boys had no regard for beauty, and the trouble we made that poor young thing was scandalous. She had been educated at a Normal school somewhere in the central part of Illinois, and to tell the truth she did go at us boys in a theoretical sort of a way. The boys seemed to get the idea the first day of school that it would be an easy matter to run things that winter. The boys always had run the school, especially Rodney Blakesley, whom we called "Rod" for short.

It wasn't many weeks before the poor girl

It wasn't many weeks before the poor girl ad lost all control of the school, and "Rod". had lost all control of the school, and "Rod". Blakesley was practically master of the situation. The only fellow among us that did not seem enthusiastic over the fun was Newton Ellis. We called him "Newt" for short, "Newt" had said once or twice that he thought the boys were carrying the thing too far. One noon "Rod" slipped into the school-room while hiss Arnold was out and wrote some lines on the blackboard that were decidedly out of place, to say the least. After school had been called Miss Arnold looked appealingly at "Rod," and asked him if he wrote the stuff on the board. There was no use in his denying it, for his long, scrawly hand was unmistakable.

HAND-CAR MEN KILLED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 13.—News has been received of a fatal accident which occurred west of Schreiber on the Canadian Pacific road. Seven Swedes left Schreiber on a hand-car to work in a ballast pit some distance away. They were running at a good speed through a deep rock cutting when an engine coming in the opposite direction car. Three of the men were instantly killed and the other four dangerously wounded. Two of them are probably fatally injured.

G. A. B.

Great Preparations for the National Encampment.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—The arrangements for entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic at the National Encampment next month are going forward rapidly and all the indications point to a meeting of unprecedented size. The local committees are hard at work and nothing will be left undone calculated to give the veterans and their friends a hearty welcome and insure them an enjoyable time during their stay.

The Originator of Panoramas. From Kate Field's Washington. From Kate Field's Washington.

Michell du Crest is said to be primarily responsible for the modern panorama. This Frenchman was confined as a political prisoner for twenty years in a Swiss prison. He spent the most of his time in scientific study and the rest of it in admiring the grandeur of the Alps, which were within sight of his prison window. Here he conceived the idea of making a panorama which should show as accurately as possible the wonders of this mountainous region. The result of his work was one of the curiosities exhibited at the recent geographical exhibition at Berne.

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1507, 1509, 1511, 1518, 1515 and 1517 S. Broadway; take Broadway cable cars.

AMUSEMENTS. UHRIG'S CAVE.

Monday, Aug. 8, and During the Week,

SPENCER OPERA CO.

"BEGGAR STUDENT. Tickets at Frost's, 700 Olive st., and Gienn's, 2333 Washington av. Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance 5:30 p. m. Next opera, "Bohemian Girly" by se

Select Excursion, Sunday Evening, Aug. 14, on STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC. Tickets, 10 cents. Boat leaves foot of Olive street at 7:30 p. m., sharp.

SUMMER RESORTS.

W HEN in Buffalo stop as the Genesee, Miagar DISSOLUTION NOTICE

HAWLEY PITCHED.

And the Colonels Found Him Very

LIGHT STICK WORK LOST THE BROWNS THE VICTORY.

Hawley and Hawke Both Officiated-Chris as a Discoverer of Pitching Taient-Philadelphia Administers a Third Defeat to Boston-Brooklyn Takes Revenge on New York.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13.—The local directors would make a ten-strike if they could make an arrangement with one Mr. Von der Ahe of St. Louis to scare up new pitchers for them for a financial consideration. As a iscoverer of raw pitching talent, Mr. on der Ahe is as successful his namesake, Christopher Columbus, in hunting terra firma. Last week he swooped down on a little Maryland village. and brought forth a young twirler by the name of Hawke, who has already demon-strated that Chris is a star discoverer. content with this the former subject of the German Emperor brought his field glasses to bear on the far West and having located his man he forthwith abducted him from his quiet home and made him a full-fledged Brown This young and unsophicated individual made his official bow in the big League yesterday when he faced the Colonels at Eclipse Park. His name is Hawley. and when a pale-faced young man with black locks was seen to walk nervously into the box a sympathetic young lady in the grand stand murmured, "Poor Mr. Howley!" but before the young debutant had handled the "Spalding" for five minutes he convinced every one present that he was in the need of no sympathy. He went right in and shot the ball across the plate in such fantastic curves and shapes Col. Pfeffer's Colonels were nonplused. Such sluggers as Tom Brown and Pfeffer nearly collapsed by their as it sailed across the rubber. The Colonels, who had expected to literally slaughter the | Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. the raw recruit to the Browns' pitching department retired and young Mr. Hawke inished the game. The contest was as dull | 22 years; Mamie, 20 years: Katle, 18 years; and devoid of excitement as a Quakers' quilting tournament. The only thing that served to break the monotony of a one hour and forty-five minutes' exhibition was a disturbance at second between that tough citizen of Wheeling, Pirate Jack Glasscock, and our own Tom Brown. Brown, in sliding for the middle bag, accidentally came in contact with a pet corn on one of the doormats that the shortstop stands of the doormats that the shoristop stands on, and was awarded with a thump in the ribs by Hoodlum Jack. "Sir Thomas" is something of a duke manipulstor himself, and for a time it looked like the spectators would see a rough and tumble in addition to the game. But, between Umpire Emslie and "Old Lady" Gore, the looked-for it "vas nipped in the bud. Stratton had one of h.3 old-time pitching spelis on and the visator's had all they could do to connect safely with the ball four times. Both teams scored in the first inning in the fifth the visitors assumed the lead on Crook's three-bagger, and Pfeffer's wild throw to the plate. With two out in the sixth the Colonels scored three times and won the game on a couple of base on balls and singles by Bassett and Jennings.

LOUISVILLE.

ST. LOUIS.

WASHINGTON.

BALTIMORE

WASHINGTON.

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BALTIMORE

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BALTIMORE

WASHINGTON.

Shindle, 3b. 1 1 1 0 | Radford, 3b... 1 2 0 0 | Old Hoy, c.f., 1 2

Brown, c.f. 1 3 0 0 Taylor, l.f. 1 2 1 0 Wesver, r.f. 1 2 0 Pfeffer, 2b 1 5 4 2 Bassett, 3b 2 3 1 0 Jennings, ss. 1 2 1 0 Whistler, lb 0 8 0 6 Grimm, c. 1 2 1 0	Gore, c. 1 1 2 0
Taylor, 1.1 1 2 1 0	Glasscock, ss 0 2 2
Weaver, r.f 1 2 0 0	Carroll, 1.f 1 3 0
Pfeffer, 2b 1 5 4 2	Werden, 1b 1 6 0
Bassett. 3b 2 3 1 0	Caruthers, r.f. 0 1 0
Jennings, ss1 2 1 0	Crooks, 3b 1 2 3
Whistler, 1b 0 8 0 0	Brodie, 2b 0 2 0
Grimm, c 2 1 0	Hawley, p 0 0 0
Stratton, p 0 0 2 0	Morac, c 0 6 3
	Hawke D 0 0 0
Totals 827 10 2	
	Totals 424 8
Innings— Louisville	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Louisville 1	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 x-
St. Louis	00010000-
	. 1. First base by errors-
St Louis, 1. Left on	bases-Louisville, 7: Et
Louis 4. First base on ba	lis-Off Stratton, 3: Haw
lev. 4; Hawke, 2. Struck	out-By Stratton, 3: b
Hawley, 3. Three base	hits-Crooks. Two bas
hits-Grim. Sacrifice	hits-Pfeffer, Jennings.
Stolen bases-Brown (2),	Weaver, Bassett, Double
plays-Taylor and Pfeffe	er, Pfeffer and Whistler
Wild pitches-Hawley,	1. Passed balls-Grim, 2
Moran, 2. Umpire-Ems	lie. Time, 1h, 45m.

LOUISVILLE. ST. LOUIS.

WARD GETS REVENGE. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 13.—John Ward's Wonders had no intention of letting that disgrace invited by two defeats to go by without making an attempt to rub it out to-day. This was evidenced in the second inning though the victims did not play an errorless game, they did very well. Score:

ROOM | BROOM | BROO Totals 12 27 11 5 Totals 9 24 9 6

PLAYED YELLOW BALL. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18 .- After four straight

victories the home team fell all over itself today and in one of the rockiest exhibitions of the season presented the Cincinnatis with a

Totals 5 24 14 8

THEY BROKE EVEN.

ington played two games to-day, each win ning one game. Baltimore won the first by timely hitting and bad fielding on the part of the visitors; while, in the second game, it | The St. Louis Browns will



PUGILIST JAMES J. CORBETT AND HIS PARENTS, BROTHERS AND SISTERS.

terrific attempt to connect with the leather | Jim Says That He Is the Only Black Sheer

THE CORBETT FAMILY.

In It.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Disparce.

Asbethy Park, Aug. 11.—The Corbetts are an interesting family. There are twelve all thus far escaped the matrimonial not. There are twelve all to down. She is the acknowledged bown. She is the acknowledged bown. She is the acknowledged bown. The ages of their ten children are as follows: Frank, 32 years; Harry, 30 years; Esther, 28 years; John. 24 years; Teresa, 12 years; John. 39 years; Teresa, 12 years; John. 49 years; Teresa, 12 years; John. 59 years; John. 60 years were the content than the coltage after a book-keeper. Frank is a clerk in the Assess sorts of the following the proprietor of a large livery and undertaking business in san Francisco on which he employs his son Johns as book-keeper. Frank is a clerk in the Assess sorts of the family. The content is a fact that the conting the family. The content is a pool-trained to the coltage after a book-keeper. Frank is a clerk in the Assess sorts of the family. The content is a pool-trained to sparring, but my father will take the opinion of the family and the picture of her purplished the proprietor of a large livery and undertaking business in san Francisco in which he employs his son Johns as book-keeper. Frank is a clerk in the Assess sorts of the fact of the fact of the coltage after a book-keeper. Frank is a clerk in the Assess sorts of the fact of the audacious youngster, were soon figuring on a plan to scratch out a victory. Up to sixth inning the Western wonder told, and the picture tells a story of sturdy the locals at his mercy, but manhood and splendid womanhood. Mr. that inning he gave two costly Patrick Corbett is 58 years old, while Mrs. on balls and was hit Catherine Corbett is his junior by a few for two singles, which allowed the Colonels | months. The ages of their ten children are to crawl out of a very small hole. Atter this as follows: Frank, 32 years; Harry,

weeks left for the finishing touches in his training. John Lawrence Sullivan is a wonderful specimen of physical development. This will be seen from the measurements. THE CHAMPION'S PROPORTIONS.

Chest, normal... Chest, expanded. Waist. Upper arm. Neck... Thigh...

WILMIRGTON, O., Aug. 13 .- Flags at halfing and an immense mass gathering at the services and at the cemetery characterized the funeral of Gen. W. Denver at this city to-day. People flocked from the farms and the neighboring villages and the whole town turned out. It was near here that Gen. Denver was born. It was near here that Gen. Denver was born. It was on a farm in this county that he worked nard as a boy. It was in this town that he began the practice of law and here it was that he won his first laurels at the bar. The services were held at the homestead. Rev. J. O. Pearce of the Presbyterian Church preached the sermon. He was assisted by Levi Mills of the Friends Church and by Rev. Norman Jones of Washington Court House, a brother-in-law of the general. At the house and at the grave the services were brief and simple. A meeting of the Clinton County bar appointed a committee to draw up mem. ar appointed a committee to draw up mem

At 8:30 o'clock last evening a horse at tached to a buggy belonging to George Obimder of 3831 Lucky street ran away from Four teenth and Madison streets and collided with a park wagon belonging to the Hartman Medicine Co. at Third and Market. The buggy also collided with a telegraph pole at Third and Walnut and was damaged \$10. The park wagon was damaged \$25.

has been stmmoned to the First District Police Court to explain why she boxed Miss Ells langue's ears yesterday. The young lady lives at 3007 Hickory street and says that Mrs. Dougherty accused her unjustly of having molested her children and that followed up the accusation with an assault on her, slapping her several times in the face.

MIDDLETOWN, Cona., Aug. 13 .- All Middle field have been out to-day searching for Capt. Harvey Miller, whose mysterious disappearance Thursday night is the sensation of the town. The old man was rich and some say he was kidnapped and is held for a ran-

John Sloan and John Pairn, two youths bout 17 years old, are locked up at the Third District Station on a charge of petit larceny. L. R. Gilliam of 204 Market street charges them with stealing some chickens from a crate belonging to film at the Wabash freght depot.

He Is Missing.

Like Mr. Blaine's Enthusiasm

PLENTY OF TALENT.

Candidates for the City Offices Growing in Numbers.

IMPORTANT LOCAL NOMINATIONS TO BE MADE IN A FEW WEEKS.

The Judicial Offices and the Lawrers Who Have Aspirations—Fresent Office-Holders Who Want to Eucceed Themselves - City Republican Committee Holds a Meeting.

Within the next forty days both the Demo ratic and Republican City Conventions will be held and the tickets put in the field. This year the city voters will have several important offices to fill in addition to the selection of Presidential electors, State officers and Congressmen. On the city list there are such places as Circuit Judge, Judge of the Criminal Court, Circuit Attorney, Assistant Circuit Attorney, Sheriff, Public Administrator and Coroner. Whoever is elected Judge of the Criminal Court will fill out the unexpired term of Judge Normile which runs to January, 1897. The Sheriff and Coroner serve two years, and all the other officers on the list four years. Politicians are, of course, largely interested in these offices or rather in the aspirants for them. There are candidates for all of them and they all actively at work and sure of success.

The Shrievalty on the Democratic side should, in the natural order of political reckoning, go to Patrick M. Staed, who has held it for the past two years. It is custom-ary to give the Sheriff two terms, as he scarcely makes enough the first two years to pay his election expenses. There is a strong disposition to renominate Staed. But despite all this sentiment John C. Lohrum, the Work-house Superintendent, be-lieves that he ought to have it. The Republi-can convention, unless indications point to nothing, will have a lively time of it when it comes to making its selection. Ex-Sheriff John Henry Pohlman wants it, and so does Councilman Andrew F. Hoolan, who thinks the Irish-American Republicans are entitled to a liberal share of attention. He is an Irish Paraphilan from way here and not a Republican from way back, and not a "Blainiac," as most of the recent converts are called.

Gov. Francis will have much to say as to who will be the Democratic nomines. It is taken for granted that who ever he selects to serve up to the time of the election will stand an excellent chance of getting the nomination for the next four years. The names mentioned now are Thomas Harrey, Judge George Anderson, Thomas L. Rowe and Judge Robert A. Campbell. All four have stroug supporters and they all stand well with the Governor.

The Republicans will have no show whatever so far as the Governor's action is concerned, but they are figuring on the capture of the bench at the general election in November. Thus far the only name heard at all is Ashley C. Clover, the present Circuit

November. Thus far the only name heard at all is Ashley C. Clover, the present Circuit Attorney. If Clover should get the nomination it is figured that John A. Talty will be the Republican nominee for Circuit Attorney. If Circuit Attorney Clover should decide to take another term as Circuit Attorney Talty would stand a good chance of going on his ticket for the judgeship.

The Circuit judgeship. a six-year office worth \$5,500 per annum, is wanted by Judge Leroy B. Vallant and Frank M. Estes, Democrats, and George E. Smith seems to lead on the Republican side, though Horatio M. Wood is also mentioned.

CIRCUIT ATTORNEYSHIP.

For the past eight years Ashley C. Clover has filled this office, and he may ask it for another term. It pays as much as the judge-

has filed this office, and he may ask it for another term. It pays as much as the judgeship of the Criminal Court, though the term is two years shorter. Attorney Clover has a number of friends who want to see him on the bench and they may get him the nomination. In this event there will be a lively scramble among Republican lawyers for the Circuit Attorneyship.

The Democrats in the race are Carl Otto and Robert W. Goode, and both claim to be sanguine.

The Assistant Circuit Attorneyship pays \$2,500, and is held by William Zachritz, e young South St. Louis politician, who went in on the Republican wave four years ago. Zachritz wants to succeed himself, and has the Republican machine behind him. The Democrats mentioned are Jesse A. McDonaid and Ben Clark, both well-known lawyers and Democrats.

and Ben Clark, both well-known lawyers and Democrats.

The public administratorship is wanted by Charles E. Scudder, the present incumbent, and it now looks as though he will have no opposition in his own party, at least so far as the nomination is concerned. There is quite a scramble, however, for the Democratic nomination. The declared candidates are Gus V. R. Mechim, J. L. Hornsby, Thomas E. Mulvihill and Gerard Strode. The race as it looks at present seems to be between, Mechim and Hornsby.

The Coronership pays \$3,500 a year and Dr. Irwin, who was discovered in a political sense by Mayor Noonan, wants to succeed himself. He will have his hands full, however, as Dr. J. L. Parrish and Dr. Benno V. Steinmetz, both prominent and popular Democratic Æsculapians, want the nomination and are in the race to stay. The Republican mentioned is Dr. John N. Frank, who held the office for two terms and was defeated for re-election a few years ago by a few yotes.

Twelfth Congressional District Situation Thus far no Republican in the Twelfth Congressional District has announce himself as a candidate. The understanding is aimost general, however, that the Filleyites, who are unasters of this particular situation, will give it to ex-Mayor Nathan Cole, who has stuck to the "ole man" in adversity as well as prosperity. It was Filley's delegates who made Mr. Cole a delegate to the Minneapolis convention, and now they say he will be the nominee for Congress. Though the Filleyites have the Twelfth District Committee yet there is some serious talk of running ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard for the nomination. Seth W. Cobb, the present member, has the field to himself so far as the Democratic nomination is concerned. nimself as a candidate. The under

The Republican City Central Committee met at 412 Market street yesterday afternoon and remained in session nearly an hour listening to Chairman Michael Foerstel talking harmony. The session was held behind losed doors and though a large majority of

Claim to Be Enthusiastic for Warner.

the members are Filiepties, Secretary Rohlf-ing announced at the conclusion that the or-ganization would enthuse more for Maj. Warner than it would for the city ticket. The committee decided to appropriate \$100 for books and maps showing the new ward and precinct lines. An adjournment was then taken subject to the call of Chairman Foers-tel. Colored Republican League Club

The Crispus Attucks, Colored Republican League Club of the Nineteenth Ward, organ-

zed last night, with thirty-five members, at Iwenty-eighth and Manchester road. A. W. Lloyd, was elected President; B. J. Carruthers, Vice-President. Executive Committee, Lill Mckloroy, J. T. Richardson, B. J. Carruthers, John Strauss, sherman Trafelin. The next meeting will be held on Aug. 20.

The Young Democracy.

There was a grand rally of the young Deocracy of the West End at Vandeventer Hail last night. Speeches were made by Jno. C. Wilkinson, Dr. R. M. King, Messrs. Logan, Youngblood and Fitch. The club now has a membership of 20, and all meetings in the future will be held at Uhrig's Cave Hail, where headquarters have been secured.

Thirteenth Ward Democrats The Democrats of the Thirteenth Ward held a rousing meeting last evening at Messmer's (Hall. Mr. Louis Hornsby was elected tem-

Political Notes

Dr. J. G. Parish of the Twenty-second Wardhas announced himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Coroner. He has a number of friends who are working for him, and he will, no doubt, go into the convention with a strong backing.

tion with a strong backing.

A ratification meeting of the Twenty-sixth Ward Democratic Club will be held at Whelan's Hall, Frairie and Easton avanues, on Aug. 20. The meeting is called for 7:30 o'clock and all the members of the club are requested to be present.

A mass meeting of the Cleveland and Stone Club of the Twenty-fourth Ward will be held at No. 2745 Chouteau avenue on Wednesday evening, Aug. 17. Every Democrat in the ward is given a special invitation by President W. S. Graham to be in attendance.

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY.

Miss Connie Gilchrist One of the Best

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Miss Connie Gilchrist. who has just got married and is now the Countess of Orkney, is a genuine sport. Various unpleasant things have been said about Miss Gilchrist from what may be called the moral point of view. But that is a question which should be let alone. The are not in condition to throw stones should



Gov. Francis will have much to say as to not throw them, and others have not the necessary knowledge for making complaints in that line.

When it is stated here that Miss Gilchrist is a sport it is meant that she has genuine pluck. It takes very good nerve in a woman to ride after hounds behind a fast pack, such as the Quorn or the Pychley, and when a such as the Quorn or the Fychley, and when a woman who is so near-sighted that she can barely see the jumps ten yards off goes into the field it is pluck worth taiking about. This young woman, who has been so much discussed and who had such a lot of men trapseling around after her, did not cares o much for them all put together as for one good horse. She had the finest hunters that could be got in England, thanks to the affection of



the old Duke of Beaufort, and it is very likely that the spirit with which she followed the hounds may have done a great deal to effect young Orkney's capture.

Consie Gilchrist has been very much admired and photographed ever since she was layears old. You may see two pictures of her here that were taken when she began her stage career about fourteen years ago. It is certain that at that time she was a remarkably beautiful child. Her life would make a very interesting book.

At present, as men occasionally see her when she comes up to town and dines at the Berkely or at the Bristol, she is not especially attractive. Her face looks rather thin and she has the very big and wide-open eyes that are very common among English women. She is, in fact,

a very pronounced English type. There is printed here a picture of three English girls, as the illustrators of English periodicals like to draw them. It will be seen that all three of these young women look allke, and they all look like Connie Gilchrist. Miss Fortescue looks like her also, in a general sort of a way. Miss Gilchrist will be an entertaining study now for those who have known her well. It will interest them to see whether she assumes the airs and graces suited to a countess as she has played countesses on the stage or whether she will continue to be a good fellow and go to the restaurants frequented by the Lottle Linds and Phyllis Broughtons who have taken her place in the London world.

Caught in a Merry-Go-Round. CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 13.-Arthur Edie, aged

ry-go-round at this place this evening Before the machinery could stopped one thumb was torn ribs crushed and his chest open exposing the heart. The child died in eight minutes after being released. The accident was caused by the boy's attempt to cross the cable while in motion. The mother was present and made frantic efforts to rescue the child. She was forced to witness his terrible sufferings. The merry-go-round is owned by Wright & Lime of Willseyville, N. Y.

ROCKFORD, III., Aug. 18.—T. Cavanaugh, an employe of the Rockford Shoe Co., and Miss Emma Sweet, a pretty young book-keeper, have signed an agreement to be married and take their wedding tripin Prof. Baldwin's balloon at the coming fair. Rockford merchants will present the couple with some 1800 worth of useful articles if they return in safety from the trip.

е.	1B. PO. A. E. 1B. PO. A. E.
d	Shindle, 3b 1 1 1 0 Radford, 3b 1 3 1 0 VanH'tren, c.f. 1 6 0 0 Duffee, i.f. " 0 2 0 0
	VanH'tren, c.f. 1 6 0 0 Duffee, l. f. " 0 2 0 0
a	Sutcliffe, 1b 1 10 0 1 Dowd, f 1 2 0 2
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ie	Innings 1 2 2 4 5 6 7 8 9
a	Innings-
ls	Washington 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0- 3
40	Batteries-McMahon and Robinson; Killen and
	McGuire. Earned runs-Baltimore, 1: Washington,
	1. Errors-Washington, 2: Baltimore, 1. Left on
E.	bases-Baltimore, 8; Washington, 6. First base on bails-McMahon 3; Killen, 4. Struck out-By Mc-
0	balls-McMahon 3; Killen, 4. Struck out-By Mc-
0	Mahon, 4: Killen, 2. Two-base hits-McMahon,
0	Robinson, McGuire, O'Rourke, Sutcliffe. Sacrifice
ö	hits-McGuire, McMahon 2, Shindie, Dowd, Sut-
0000	Shindle, McGuire. Stolen bases-Ward 2, Stovey, Shindle, McGuire. Double plays-O'Rourke,
ŏ	Stricker, Sutcliffe. Hit by pitcher-By Killen, 1.
9	Passed balls-Robinson, Umpire-McCullar, Time
0900	
0	Innings- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
-	Baltimore 2 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0- 7
0	-In. 50m.
1	Batteries-Baltimore, Cobb, Vickery and Gunson,

Batteries—Baltimore, Cobb, Vickery and Gunson Washington, Duryes, Abbev and McGuire. Karned runs—Washington, 3. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2; Washington, 3. Left on bases—Baltimore, 5; Washington, 0. First base on balls—By Vickery, 2; Cobb, 4: Abby, 5. Struck out—By Cobb, 1: Abbey, 5: Duryea, 3. Three-base hits—Burger. Sacrifice hits—Stovey, Hit by pitcher—By Cobb, Abbey, 1. Umpire—Macuilar. Time—1h. 45 m.

ANSON'S SOUTHPAWS CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-Anson tried two ama teur left-hand pitchers to-day, Griffith lasted four innings. He was not hit hard, but Umpire Snider gave him the worst of it on balls and strikes. Hollison then went in and held the Spiders down to one hit. Snider's work was yellow all through

Score:	-						
Innings-	1 2	3	4	5	6 7	8	9
Innings— Chicago Cleveland	2 1	0	2	0	0 0	1	X-6
Batteries-Hollison, Gri	mith	abo	1 8	chr	iver:	C	uppy
and Zimmer. Earned run 2. Bases on errors—Chic	cago	. 1.	. 1	efi	on	ba	80S-
Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 4. Griffith, 6; off Cuppy, 2.	St	ruck	0	ut-	By	Gri	fish.
3: by Cuppy, 6; by Hollison McAicer. Three base ni	n. 2	. I	Ion	e r	uns-	-Ch	ılds.
Cuppy. Stolen bases-							

pitches-Griffith, 2 Passed balls-Zimmer. Umpire Snider. Time, 1h. 45m. Attendance, 3,500. THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE. Won Lost.

BOSTON'S THIRD DEFEAT. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.-Boston third straight game to Philadelphia this afthird straight game to Philadelphia this arternoon. As in the other two games of the series, the home team won-in one inning by successive hitting, four of the runs made in the third inning to-day being earned. Kelly, although catching well and throwing to bases like a shot, retired in the seventh inning in favor of Joe Daly, of this city, a brother of Tom Daly of Brooklyn, who made a good showing. Owing to the large crowd no hit counted for more than three bases. The Phillies played a better game all around than the visitors, and strengthened their hold on second place. Attendance, 8,526. Score:

	second place. Attendance, 8,526. Score;
	Boston Philadelphia B. Po. A. E.
	1B. PO. A. E. 1B. PO. A. E.
1	McCarty, r.f 2 1 0 0 Hamilton, 1.f 1 3 0 (
3	Duffy, c.f 2 4 1 0 Thompson, r.f 2 1 0 (
H	Long, ss 0 3 0 2 Hallman, 2b 2 4 1 (
1	Kelly, c 1 4 4 0 Delehanty, c. f.3 3 1
3	Daly. c 0 2 0 0 Connor, 1b 1 5 1 0
ı	Nash, 3b 2 1 0 0 Cross, c 0 3 0 0 Tucker, 1b 1 4 0 0 Reilly, 3b 1 5 6 1 Lowe, l. f 0 1 0 0 Allen, s. s 0 3 1 0
8	Tucker, 1b 1 4 0 0 Reilly, 3b 1 5 6 1 Lowe, I. f 0 1 0 0 Allen, s. s 0 3 1
1	
1	Quinn, 2b 0 3 2 0 Keefer, p 0 0 0
	Nichols, p 1 1 0 0 Totals 10 27 10
1	Totals 924 7 2
8	Totals 924 / 21
1	Innings- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 839 Boston 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 - 2 Philadelphia 1 0 5 0 1 0 2 0 x - 3
9	Boston 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-
٩	Philadelphia1 0 5 0 1 0 2 0 x- 8
1	Farned runs - Roston 2: Philadelphia, 5. Bases
9	by errors-Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Left or Bases-Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 5. First base or
9	Bases-Boston, 9: Philadelphia, 5. First base of
9	balls-Off Nichols, 4; Keefe, 5. Struck out-By ichols, 6; Keefe, 2. Three base hits-Duffy, 2.
3	bichols, 6; Keefe, 2. Three base hits-Duffy, 2.
ij	Two base hits-Nichols, Delehanty, Connor. Sacri-
	fice hits-Duffy, Lowe, Cross. Stolen bases-Quinn.
	Delehanty, Reilly, Double plays—H te to Connor, to Cross; Reilly and Connor. Hit pitcher—By
d	to Cross; Relly and Connor. Hit bitcher-By
	Keefe, 1. Wild pitches-Nichols, 1.
	Kelly, 1. Umpire-McQuade. Time-155m.

THE BROWNS' RETURN.

morning' from Louisville and to-morrow afternoon they will meet the Brooklyns at Sportsman's Park. It will be the first of eighteen successive championship games with the Western clubs the Browns will play before going away. John Ward's Brooklyns are putting up a stiff article of ball and they are regarded as probable winners of the second championship race. 'The Browns won the series from Brooklyn in the first race and they hope to duplicate the same in this race. In order to do it they will have to capture the series here. In to-morrow's game Haddock will probably pitch for Brooklyn and Hawke or Breitenstein for the Browns.

THE BROWNS AT BELLEVILLE. On Friday, Aug. 19, the St. Louis Browns on Friday, Aug. 19, the St. Louis Browns will play a game of base ball with the Belleville Clerks. The Clerks are the best amateur club in Southern Illinois, having played twenty-two games this season with the best amateur clubs of St. Louis and having been defeated but once. Special railroad arrangements have been made for persons desiring to witness the contest.

HAWKE SIZED UP. Speaking of Pitcher Hawke, Von der Ahe's new twirler, a Louisville writer, says:

"St. Louis is jubilant over the work of young Hawke, whom Von der Ahe recently signed in Baltimore. Indeed, his work proves him to be a good one. But in appearance he seems anything rather than a successful pitcher. He is a little bit of a fellow, slender and almost fragle, but he has wide curves, and so much speed that the spectator wonders where all the force that propels the ball is stored."

SPORTING NEWS VS. BROWN RESERVES. The Sporting News and Brown Reserves will meet at Sportsman's Park to-morrow. The Sporting News have been strengthened lately and are now very strong, so the game to-morrow should be an interesting and well-played contest. Crimion and Kane and McDonaid and O'Hearn will be the batteries. The names and positions of the players are given below:

The Ben Winklers will cross bats with V. d. C.'s at Benton, Mo., this afternoon. The Vinklers will have in the crack battery Sudoff Winklers with a training and Zodike.

The Coffeys would like to hear from all clubs under 8 years of age.

The Home Runs of Alton, Ill., will play the Evans on the Evans' grounds Sunday at The Chas. Mertens will play the Green Dlamonds at Forty Aeres to-day.

The Oconee Comets defeated the Ramsey Invincibles at Kamsey, Ill., yesterday, by a score of 15 to 7.

The Shamrocks of St. Louis, defeated the Marroons at Toylorylle. Ill. yesterday, by a score of 15 to 7. of 15 to 7.
Shamrocks of St. Louis, defeated the ons at Taylorville, Ill., yesterday, by a score of 10 to 7.

There is a movement on foot to secure that promising young player. Matti Ganoni, who has startled the base ball world by making a "fenominal" catch, for the Reserves.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A Boy Kills His Father and Then Shoots Himself,

LIBERTY, Mo., Aug. 13 .- A report reach here this evening from Smithville, a small own in this county, that Peter McPauley, well-known farmer of the county went to that place to-day and was went to that place to-day and was arrested for the violation of some ordinance. His son went to town in search of him, and when he found his father under arrest he bought a revolver and killed his father, then turned his pistol on himself and shot himself dead. The report is meager and impossible of verification to-night, as there is no wire communication with Smithville.

Summons No.6 was issued yesterday agains John C. Meyers of 316 North Fourth street for obstructing the sidewalk with his bicycles He now has six cases of that kind to defend three in the First District Police Court, one if the Second District and two in the Carondelet Police Court.

Another Charge Against Meyers

New Warrants

The following new warrants were issued resterday: Gerty Ashby, rape, the alleged victim being Hattle Burks, a girl living at 4401 North Main street; James Hurst, petit lar-ceny in stealing twenty globes and holders from A. Boyce of 4512 Easton avenue.

nificent Proportions.

made, than it takes to say "Jack Robinson."

QUICKER THAN THOUGHT. came in contact with the first fan," o get the thought of a cross counter through slower than the ordinary man. As a matter doubt if the speed of his blow could be ex

Curious Experiment By Profs. Sargent and Fitz-Weighed in the Balance of Physical Requirements He Is Not Found Wanting-The Champion's Mag-

New York, Aug. 13.-Profs. Sargent and Funeral Ceremonies of Gen. James W. Fitz and Messrs, Dudley and George of Harvard College, with the aid of an ingenious electrical contrivance, vesterday tested the velocity of a Sullivan blow. The testing apparatus of Prof. Sargent is an intricate bit of nechanism with dozens of fine copper wires running from the batteries and connecting with parts of the machine. A punching bag was adjusted just behind it so that on the rebound the leather sphere would pass over the nstrument without doing any injury. John's face wore a very determined look as he approached the machine. His eyes were directe at the little paper flag. The signal did not

work well at first, but after a little tinkering with the wires and batteries by Prof. Fitz, Sullivan squared off and his right ans almost before the signal pin had fallen. The fans fell with the slightest touch, and John's struck the ceiling in less time It appeared to Prof. Sargent, however, that even a better showing could be made, so Sulrial the signal worked admirably and the oig man was excused.

Then Prof. Fitz took out the indicator, a small bent rubber affair, which looked like as long for the thought to pass through the of fact, his brain is remarkably active and I

HIS HEART AND LUNGS SOUND. Then his general condition was looked into. Before the condition of his heart and lungs was inquired into, the big man, by way of showing how well he remembered a pastime he learned at school, skipped a rope 742 times. After this violent exercise, which by the by is considered real fun for Sullivan to let him tell it, Prof. Sargent tackled him with a stethescope. His heart stood the test. Then the lungs were sounded and they, too, were deciared to be in a perfectly normal condition. The professor next proceeded to measure the cnest, neck, arms, waist and thighs of the premier puglist. As he stands now, with a little more than two

arm shot through the tops of the bamboo the ball propelled by that well-made fist of the first war-like move was ivan let his right go again. On the third

he note drum of a miniature musicbox. After a close examination he told POST-DISPATCH reporter these facts about the speed of John's blow: "From the first the little bag fell until Sullivan's fist plained the professor, "exactly 40-100 of a second elapsed. After the first fan was knocked down only 54-100 of a second was registered before the second one fell. The fans re 40 centimeters or 154 inches apart. It will be interesting to note," Prof. Fitz continued, "that it took nearly eight times brain and be put into execution that it did for the arm to cover the 15% inches. When the signal was given Sullivan's fist was within six inches of the first face, so you see it would take almost as long for John is brain, if he saw Corbett's lead coming, as it would to send his right to the Californian's body. I only use the names Corbett and Sullivan as an illustration and do not mean that Sullivan is

OBITUARY.

Runaway and Collision.

Slapped Her Face. Mrs. Frank Dougherty of 3029 Hickory street

Held for Ransom.

Charged With Stealing Chickens.

Charles Sine, a young man 24 years old, left his boarding house at 903 Carr street some two weeks ago and nothing has been heard

FAVORITES FIRST.

A Good Day for the Talent at the Local Tracks.

TRAMP'S DEFEAT CAUSES GREAT COM-MOTION AT THE EAST SIDE TRACK.

Kildeer Breaks the Mile Bacing Record at Monmouth-Racing Results on Eastern and Western Tracks-The Newark Regatta-This Afternoon's Barge Race -Cycling Chat-General Sporting.

About 2,500 persons, among whom were the usual Saturday contingent of regulars, took advantage of the splendid weather that prevalled yesterday afternoon and journeyed over to the course across the river. As three favorites and two well-played second choices were successful, most of that portion of the crowd that speculate on the local races almost exclusively went home well satisfied with their day's work. The closing event was the most hotly contested race of the day and many thought that it resulted in a dead heat between Tramp and Trixey Gardiner. Judge Carter, however, placed the latter first, and for awhile considerable excitement was created by Tramp's backers, who

not in demand at 5 to 1 and the rest of the field could be had from all the way from 20 to 30 to 1. Elsie S. went to the fore immediately after the flag dropped and at the quarter post was leading the procession by a length Belle C. was about half that distance ahead of Franco. From this point onward Elsie 8. continued to increase her leadership and as the field wheeled into the stretch, was in front by over five lengths. Franco was two lengths ahead of Hamblin, Coming down the stretch, Marklien's filly eased up considerably, passing the wire, owever, a winner by about three lengths. Franco captured the place also handly from Crit Davis, who finished third, whipped out.

THE SECOND RACE. The event was a three-fourths mile selling affair, and out of a field of six, Straightout closed the favorite at 8 to 5. Considerable money, however, was placed on Jack White, who went to the post selling at 2 to 1, and Templemore and Maude, who closed equal third choices at 4 to 1, were also not neg-lected entirely. The flag dropped on a fair start, with Straightout. Templemore and Jack White in front in the order named. At the quarter post Jack White was leading the field a head in front of Templemore, who was the same distance in front of Straightout. As the bunch neared the half post straightout passed Templemore and Maude commenced to move up in amazingly fast style. In the turn to the stretch she

overhauled Templemore and Straightout and as the procession thundered down the stretch she passed Jack White and was successful by haif a length. Templemore was defeated by Jack White for the place after a hot contest, during which both jockeys used their "per-suaders" in the most desperate manner.

THE THRE DEVENT.

This event, which was a one mile selling affair for non-winning 3-year-olds and upwards, brought a field of six to the post, out of which Granite ruled the first choice from the start at 1 to 2. Mean Enough closed the second choice at 11 to 5 and rest of the field could be had rom 10 to 30 to 1. Grantte, Washington McHenry were first to show to the fore after the flag flashed, in which order they moved past the stand into the backstretch Grantte drew away from Washington and Mc-Henry as they moved down the backstretch, and Mean Enough, who, up to this point, did not figure to any extent in the rac menced to move up. In the turn to the stretch Granite was leading by fully five lengths and Medin Enough had overhauled Washington and McHenry and was moving along extremely fast. Mean Enough continued to spure in the stretch and followed by McHenry mysted Granite closely. The tinued to spure in the stretch and dandwed by McHenry pushed Granite closely. The latter, he wever, passed the wire a winner by one-half a length. Meanenough and Mc-Henry were heads apart. The riding of Jockey May, who had the mount on Mean Enough, did not please Judge Carter, and in conse-quence he suspended the youngster indef-intely.

nitely.

THE FOURTH RACE.

This race, which was also for non-winning tyear-olds and upwards since June 1, was the hottest betting event of the day. P. A. Brady's Poteen, who has been on the shelf This race, which was also for non-winning the hottest betting event of the day, P. A. Brady's Poten, who has been on the series of the folds, and some time ract, and some more, who has made red hot favorites from the start. Both closed at about even money, at which figure altituding a few of the crowd thought is made red hot favorites from the start. Both closed at about even money, at which figure altituding a few of the crowd thought is made red hot favorites from the start. Both closed at about even money, at which figure altituding a few of the crowd thought is made red hot favorites from the start. Both closed at about even money, at which figure of the field who were queed at from could be find for the first of the fi

Mctionry 107 (Harris), 10 to 1, third. Cluis F. 102. Hopedale 104 and Washington 112 ras unplaced. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, conditions same as first, eleven-sixtentis of a mile—Soundmore 112 (M. Intyre), even, won; Potesu 112 (J. Mooney), even, second; Future 105 (Kingsbury), 8 to 1, third. Guitty 100 and King Richard 112 ran unplaced. Time, 1:0842.

Fifth race, free handicap, one-half mile—Trixy Gardiner 104 (Seguin), 3 to 1, won: Tramp 113 (Grace), 5 to 2, second; Frankie D. 100 (Mcintyre), 7 to 1 third. Blue Bird 125, Minnie Walker 91, Guardina, 95, and Little May, 96, ran unplaced. Time, 1484s.

AT SOUTH SIDE TRACK. FAVORITES AND SECOND CHOICES CAPTURE ALL

An ideal racing day brought 8,000 people out to the South Side track yesterday afternoon. The sport was very good and the betting ring lively, as the bookles had a tripe the worst of the argument. Keenana

and Zoolite, both odds on favorites, captured the second and third events. Red Bird, a fair second choice, captured the opening event with the aid of a good start and the ancient Tom Hood satisfied a coterie of old time sports who played the son of Virgin for old sakes' sake. Catoosa, a hot favorite, came third in the last race. Ithaca, a good second choice, took the lead in the third race and looked like a sure winner, but Zoolite, the favorite, crept up in the stretch and won after a grand finish by a scant half length. The summary follows:

First race, selling, purse \$125, of which \$15 to second and \$10 to third. Horses entered to be sold at \$1.000 to carry weight for age, then three pounds

second; Hoodoo 110 (Barnes), 3 to 1, third; Walker Second race, purse 100, which \$15 to second and \$10 to third. For 2-year-olds to carry 105 pounds. Winners of one race to carry a penalty of 12 pounds, of more than one race a ponalty of 12 pounds. Sex allowance. Four furionys-Keenana 114 (Waters), 7 to 10, first; Superba 109 (Irving), 4 to 1, second; Sea Belle 114 (McFadden), 2 to 1, third Maud D., May Lady, The Judge and Nickalis ran unplaced. Time, 153.

Third race, solling, purse \$150, of which \$25 to second and \$15 to third, same condition as first, six furions—Zoolite 117 (Davis), 4 to 5, won; Itlaca 106 (Barnes), 6 to 1, second; Kehoma 116 (Moraco), 2 to 1, third. Yazoo 110, water 115 and 116 (Moraco), 2 to 1, third. Yazoo 110, water 115 and 500 to carry weight for age, then 3 pounds off for each \$100 to \$300, five furions—Tom Hood 116 (Prath, 4 to 1, won; Lucy Day 114 (Morgan), 2 to 1, second; Scale 110, and Volti 106 ran unplaced. Time, 10342.

THE EVENING EVENTS.

THE EVENING EVENTS. A crowd which numbered in the neighborhood of about 2,000 witnessed some excellent sport at the South Side course last night, Hoodoo, who closed at 4 to 5, captured the

was created by Tramp's backers, who claimed that the presiding Judge's decision was incorrect. They howled around Judge Cafter's quarters for fully ten minutes after the race was over, with no success, however, as Mr. Carter stuck to his original conclusion regarding the matter in the most determined manner.

THE OPENING EVENT.

J. J. Markilen's Elsie S. closed the first choice at 6 to 5 for the first event, which was an eleven-sixteenths mile affair, for 3-year-olds that have not been successful since June 1. Crit Davis, Franco and Hamblin were not in demand at 5 to 1 and the rest of the not in demand at 5 to 1 and the rest of the claim of the control of the control of the control of the first event, which was an eleven-sixteenths mile affair, for 3-year-olds that have not been successful since June 1. Crit Davis, Franco and Hamblin were not in demand at 5 to 1 and the rest of the control of 1:0549. rth race, four and one-half furlougs—Cecelia th son), even, first; Footlight 90 (Murkett), second; Capt. Ruby 95 (McFadden), 4to, Shot 90 and Joe Cannon 100 ran unplaced. :5774.

LATONIA FALL MEETING.

SUMMARY OF THE ENTRIES IN THE STAKE

EVENTS.
CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13.—Secretary Hopper of the Latonia Jockey Club says that the en-tries for the fall meeting of the Latonia Jockev Club were the greatest ever known in the history of that club. There are eleven the history of that club. There are eleven stake races to be run during the meeting, and the number of entries for these, up to the time they closed, which was Aug. 1, was 789. The entries for these stakes individu-ally are: Maidens, 92; Edgewater, 91; Cov-ington, 96; Avondale, 53, Latonia Prize, 50; Newport, 67; Clifton, 53; Merchants, 73; To-bacco, 90; Queen Cluy, 62; Cincinnati Hotel, 62. Total, 789, The fall meeting begins Aug. 27 and continues thirty-one days.

RESULTS AT DENVER.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13 .- Favorites wo only two races, second horses won two and two outsiders came in under the wire first. First race, six furlongs—Happy Day won; Penny-royal, second; Gov. Ross; third. Time, 1:154g. Second race, five furlongs—Charmion wou; Brownwood, second; Sir Reel, third. Time, 1:024. Third race, one mile—Sullivan won; Knot- In It, second; Annie Moore, third. Time, 1:44g. Fourth race, one mile and seventy yards—Pat King wen; Hoodkun, second; St. Albaus, third. Time, 1:482. #1874.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile-Belle I von; Miss Mary, second; Napa II., third. Time :46.
Sixth race, one mile—Yolo won: Outright, second.
Helen Wren, third. Time, 1:4712.

TROTTING AT GRAND RAPIDS. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 13 .- Only 2,000 people attended the last day of the race neeting. All of the events were won in one, two, three order; but fast time was made,

2:23 trot; purse, \$2,000: Free-for-all pace, purse \$2,000 Guy. Major Wonder. Roy Wilkes.... Roy Wikes Rupee. Time, 2:10½, 2:11, 2:12½. 2:15 trot, purse \$2,000:

Martha Wilkes. onest George Time, 2:12, 2:1412, 2:15.

TO TAMBIEN AGAIN. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 13.-A large crowd urned out to the seventeenth day's races at Hamline. Yo Tambien won the Twin City Exposition without exerting herself. The stake was worth \$2,710.

First race, five and one-half furlongs-Aldebaron on: Linda, second; Miss Mosely, third. Time, 442. decond race, mile and one-sixteeth—The Clown in Fred Knox, second; Deberry, third, Time.

RESULTS AT SARATOGA. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- To-day's results were as follows:

Colonnais, second, those fields, third. Time, 1:1948.
Second race, one mile and a furlong—Strathmeath son; King Crab, second; Homer, third. Time, 2:01.
Third race, the Watkins Glen Stakes, five furlongs—One of the second; Bertha B., third. Time, 1:35.
Forth race, seven furlongs—Tactician won; National, second; Khaftan, third. Time, 1:35.
Fifth race, the North Bergen Steeplechase stakes, full steeplechase course, about two inites and a quarter—Futurity, first: Pat Uakley, second; Sam Corey, third. Time, 6:82.

RESULTS AT GLOUCESTER. GLOUCESTER, N. J., Aug. 13.-First race, 1 mile

Second race, & mile. Richard T. won, Bright Eyes second, Lady Belle third. Time, 1:19. Third race, is mile. Sir William won, Anarchist second, Pregon third. Time, 1104.
Fourth race, is mile. Monsoon won, Home Run second, Ballyhoe third. Time, 1:3014.
Fifth race, is mile. Katalie S. won, Maid of Blarney second, Molite V. third. Time, 1:024a.
Sixth race, 44s turions. Needmore won, Canteen second, Glen Mound third. Time, 1:0775.

OUTEN CITY MEETING. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 13 .- The trotting races

of the Queen City Driving Club closed to-day with three events. The weather and track were fine and the attendance large. Sum-

Nutherst, ch. s., by Nutwood (Joe Rhea).... 1 1 1 Golddust, dun m., by D. Spaulding..... 2 3 3 Mabel Flood, ch. m., by Pocahontas Abailan abel Ficod, ch. m., by Fycanomas (Harry Shults) pp-O-Thp, br. g., by Peacock pady M., ch. m., by Pilot Wilkes (L. Jen-

dia Wilkes, b. m., by Red Wilkes. 68 5 4 4 McClelland, b. g., by Maitland. 68 6 rad, b. m., by Ruttler Brook (George uller). vp, b, m , by Tom Hall Time, 2:194, 2:1712, 2:1715

RACING AT MOBERLY. MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 13.-The Moberly Fair closed to-day. The attendance was estimated at 3,500. The racing features of the fair were the most prominent and the best ever witnessed on the Moberly mile track. The following created great enthusiasm,

....7 7 dr

ì	2:23 class, pacing, purse \$400.	
	Susie G	3
	Riley Medium. 1 Great Western 7 Dandy O. 3	1
1	Great Western	8
J	Dandy O 3 7	2
į	Crescent 10 10	an
1	Sunshinedr.	
ı	Tommy Wilkesdr.	
į	Dick Trumpet dr.	-
j	Door Knob 9 9	di
1	Count Hal.,dr.	
1	Dan R dr.	
1	Jno. Carpenter 5 8	7
1	Weadlight,dr.	
ł	Addie Bell 2 3	4
J	Dick Cdr.	
1	Dick Hall	6
1	Maritana dr.	
1	Laura T	5
1	Laura T	
4	Yearling stake, trot, 2 in 3, purse \$150.	
ł	rearing stake, trot, 2 m s, Durse \$150.	
Į	Lady Bassett1	1
ı	C. W. W 1411AIIIS	2
	Nora B	dis
	Time, 3:0814, 2:55.	

SHORTS WIN.

Seven-eighths mile dash, running, purse

OT A FAVORITE PASSED UNDER THE WIRE AT HAWTHORNE YESTERDAY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-Not a single favorite on at Hawthorne to-day, and Ethel, in the handicap, was the only second choice that reached the wire first. The attendance was large and the track faster than any day this on. The surprise was the easy defeat of Repeater, Mildred and Union by First Ward, ward, a 20 to 1 shot. In the last race a lot of money went on Ivanhoe, Exclusion and Alaric, The start was very bad, Ivanhoe and Alaric being nearly left at the post and Redina, a 10 to 1 shot, winning, Slaughter rode two winners and a second. Summaries

and a second. Summaries:

First race, seven furiongs-Maid of Honor 105 (Figure 2008).

Carr) won. Teutonic 110 (Perkinson), second; Harry Lyma 110 (Steppe), third. Time, 1:31. Ray B, Lady Moore, Ellison, St. Patrick, Fan Tom, Edwin, Burt, Mockahi, Restless, Harry Pharr and Milly finished as named. Betting: Ray B., Teutonic and Edwin, 4 to 1 each; Maid of Honor, 12 tonic and Edwin, 4 to 1 each; Maid of Honor, 12 to 1.

Second race, handicap, one mile—Ethel 106 (Slaughter), won; Royal Flush 104 (Ritchie), second; Patrick 112 (Hazlett), third. Time, 1:344. Ed Leonard, Churchill Clark, Bobbe Heach, Bdrt Jordan and Gov. Adams also ran. Betting: Beach, 5 to 2; Ethel, 3 to 1.

Third race, for 2-year-olds, five furiongs—First Ward 110 (Whelan), won; Midred 107 (Perkinson), second; Union 1 3 (Overton), third. Time, 1:034a. The Reaper, Coquette, Johnetta, Spellbound and Constantine inished as named. Betting: Reaper, 8 to 5; Werd, 20 to 1.

Fourth race, seling, six furiongs—McMurtry 96 (Sanford), won; Out of Sight 96 (Matthews), second; May Blossom 95 (Chamness), third. Time, 1:17. Harbor Lighte, San Saba, Adversity, Sonoma Boy, Remedy, Ambrose, Catharine B. Leiand, Fannie Fuller, Artisde, Dr. Eisman and Speculation

inished as named. Betting: Out of Sight, 4 to 1; McMurtry, 4 to 1. McMurtry, 4 to 1. Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, five furiongs-Silvia R. 107 (Slaughter), won; Verdant 110 (Ritchie), second: Jack Lovell 110 (G. Williams), third. Time, 1505. Little forove Queen, Mergo, Clip. Cartridge and Mra. Piatt finished as named. Betting: Verd nt, 9 to 5; Silvia R., 4 to E. Sixth race, selling, six furiongs-Redina 100 (Ritchie), won; Exclusion 99 (Slaughter), second; Nancy Hanks 96 (Van Camp), third. Time, 1:17. Fannie S., Bankrupt, Silverado, Abandon, Blaze Duke, Adrienne, Canhoe, Alaric, Vision, State of Texas and Woodford finished as named. Betting: Ivanuoe, 2 to 1; Exclusion, 7 to 1; Redina, 10 to 1.

KILDEER'S FAST MILE.

PREVIOUS RECORDS ECLIPSED AT MONMOUTH-

First race, 2:55 trot, purse \$20-				
Prince 1 2 Emer 2 5 Overstreet 5 Billy N 7 Kloxie 8 4 Rockford 6 Monophone 2:52%, 2:56, —, 2:54, 3:00.	47865	54 dr	dr dr	di
Second race, 2:45 trot; purse \$20:				
Kate C. Heien McGregor. Mousou Edgar Clay Time 2:37, 2:50, 2:44%, 2:46.	3	3	123	1

Races for next saturday: Free-for-all trot, a 2:40 exhibition trot and a \$:00 exhibition trot. Entries will be received at the club's office, 122 Pine street, until 4 p. m. Friday, RAIN AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.-The continue rain precluded the possibilities of unishing the programme of the grand circuit meeting

Hyacisth won, Vashti second, Gen. Gordon third. | morning. The average time of the Rochester meeting of the grand circuit was 2:1755. | the best record ever made at three days'

THE RING.

WHAT ENGLISHMEN THINK ABOUT THE SULLI-VAN-CORBETT FIGHT. A recent letter from Richard K. Fox to th New York World gives a resume of opinion

New York World gives a resume of opinion across the water on the coming fight. Here is what he says:

Sporting men are in a quandary over the Sullivan and Corbett fight. Corbett is now slightly the favorite on account of Peter Jackson having given it as his opinion that Corbett can hit hard enough for all prizering practical purposes. It is prizering history that Corbett fought Jackson to a standstill, and then Jackson looms up again and defeats Frank P. Slavin, whom every one deemed invincible after he had defeated Jake Kijrain. Sullivan has never been beaten, and if he is in condition he should still continue to hold the Police Gazette champlonship belt, which he first won by defeating Jake Kijrain. pinship belt, which he arst won by defeating Jake Kilráin.

Charley Mitchell' says Sullivan should win if he only enters the ring in condition. Frank P. Slavin says he never wimessed sullivan fight, but from the stand he made with Mitchell and Kilrain he should defeat Corbett, unless the latter surprises the sports and turns out a wonder.

and turns out a wonder. DONOVAN VISITS CORBETT.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 13 .- James J. Corbett, accompanied by William A. Brady, manager, left town this morning and went to Trenton, where he sparred to and went to irentoh, where he sparred tonight with a well-known professional. He
will return to the Brady cottage to-morrow
and will at once resume his training. Among
those who are stopping with Corbett is young
Donovan, the son of "Prof." Mike Donovan
of New York.

PUT GORMAN ASLEEP.

Hastings, Neb., Aug. 13.—A Denver sport named Lewis came here yesterday to meet Jack Gorman of this city. Just before sunrise the parties were driven to a secluded spot fust outside the city limits and a ring spot just outside the city limits and a ring was made. For the first five rounds there was no perceptible advantage. During the sixth Lewis got a little the best of it, and in the eventh he landed a blow under Gorman's ear that put him asleep. About three hundred people witnessed the affair. The fight was for \$250 a side.

WRESTLING.

M'FADDEN AND LUTTBEG ARE IN PRIME CONDI-TION FOR THEIR COMING BOUT.

The wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can style, for the American 140-pound catch-ascatch-can championship and \$500 purse between Max Luttbeg, teacher of wrestling at the Pastime Athletic Club, and B. A. McFadden will take place at the Grand Opera-house Saturday, Aug. 27. The match is the result of several disputes that have taken place be-tween friends of the contestants as to who sthe superior at catch-as-catch-can style, McFadden having beaten Lutt-beg once at Gracco-Roman style. McFadden refused for a long time to wrestle Luttbeg at all because Luttbeg is alleged to have quit in his former match, but there has been so much talking done by Luttbeg's friends that as soon as the \$500 purse was offered McFadden changed his mind and agreed to accommodate him.

McFadden has been training hard for this match for the loss that have the mat

ib, Hoboken; J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat ib, New York; John Bunneker, Atlantic ib, Philadelphia. Judges at finish—Geo. Young, Atlanta Boat Club; John E. Mury, Institute Boat Club; H. McD. Wills, Triton at Club; H. W. Walter, Dauntless Rowing ib, New York; R. S. Jackson, Palisade at Club, New York, and Thomas Sweeny, Stitute Boat Club. Boat Club, New York, and Thomas Sweeny, Institute Boat Club.
In the first heat of the Junior Singles the contestants were Frederick Keiser, American Club, Philadelphia; John Bailey, Crescent Club, New York; P. C. Blackinton, Narragansett Club, Providence; C. salinger, Fairmount Association, and W. U. Van Benthuysen, Passalc Club, Newark. Salinger ran into Van Benthuysen and was disqualified. Keiser jumped to the front and won easily; Van Benthuysen second; Bailey and Blackinton far behind salinger at the finish. No time was taken.

Keiser jumped to the front and won easily; Van Benthuysen second; Bailey and Blackinton far behind salinger at the finish. No time was taken.

In the second heat, Junior singles, the starters were A. J. Coburn, Woonasquan and Club, Amesbury, Mass.; H. W. T. Cady, Manhattan Athletic Club; James Coughlin, hattan Athletic Club; James Coughlin won by two lengths in 9m. 84s. Berry was second and Hoit third.

Third heat, Junior singles—H. O. Hicks, Arthur Kuil Association of Elizabeth; C. H. In Elliott, Vesper Club, Palladelphia; H. H. seaton, Institute Club, Newark; C. Whitehorn, Staten Island Athletic Club, Seaton won by a good the length in 9m. 9s. from spencer; Elliott was third half a dozen lengths away.

In the junior four-oared glg race the startin the four course of the Trintons, New ark; Armstrong crew of the Trintons accomplished the Americas of Philadelphia, Sund the Monroe crew of the New York Dauntless. The Dauntless came in first, with the Tritons only three feet away, and the Unions a close third. Time, 9m. 1128.

The single skull race followed. The starters were C. E. Buiger, Mutual Club, Albany; with the final heat, the starters being the winners of the three respective trial heats. Kreser of the Americas of Philadelphia, Coughlin of

sey brothers, Vespers of Philadelphia; John G. Park and Edwin Hedley. The Varunas won in 8m. 2s.

The Dempsey brothers, representing the Manhattan Athletic Club, made a start in the last race, but dropped out after a few lengths had beed rowed. Four crews were entered in the four-oared intermediate shell race. The Institutes and Eurekas of Newark; the Varunas and Staten Island A. C. were the crews. This was a good betting race, each crew having strong backers. The Staten Islands had a sick man, however, and no substitute showed up, so they asked permission to put in a man from the Junior gig crew. The Eurekas objected and a meeting of the Regetta Committee was called on board the tug Golden Rod. The committee decided that the Staten Islands might row under protest. They did. The Varunas shot to the front on the send off and held the lead for half the distance despite the clumsy steering of the Staten Islands, who came near fouling them half a dozen times. The institutes made a spurt at the mile and headed the Varunas. Staten Island here stopped rowing. The Institutes wen by two lengths. Varunas, second. Time, 8:59.

THIS AFTERNOON'S BARGE RACE.

BIG MONET ON STEPHENSON. ORILLA, Ontario, Aug. 13 .- Considerable ex-

itement has been caused here by the receipt f a dispatch from San Francisco stating tha Thompson, the Australian bookmaker, had

QUARTERS-CYCLING CHAT.

Now that the Quincy trip is among the byecones the local wheelmen are giving their atention to the State Road Convention which convenes at Chillicothe on Aug. 16 and will be in session four days. It is said that great preparations have been made to make the eeting a most important one. The wheelmen's cays are Aug. 17 and 18, and for the first day there will be a reception, to be followed by a run to Graham's Mill,

style. McFadden having beaten Luttber on the control of the city for supper. As you well by a run to Graham's many and it because Luttber is allowed to have quit in the beause Luttber is allowed to have quit in the beause Luttber is allowed to have quit in the beause Luttber is allowed to have dut in the case of the city for supper. As you many the company as soon as the \$500 purse was offered McFadden changed his mind and agreed to accommodate him.

McFadden has been training hard for this match for the last two months at Arlington, Mo., on the Gasconade River. He has been trying for the first time the benefits of out-door training, and be seems to be fully satisfied with the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of it. He has the seems to be fully satisfied with the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of it. He has also tried the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of it. He has also tried the effects of it. He ha: also tried the effects of the his his and his said to be the fastest one in bary and the pr

sades. The latter of Yonkers. The Atalantas won by half a length. No time taken.

There were two starters in the senior fouroared shell race, but they were both Atalanta crews.

Charmbury Dow, Davidson, Limiack and M. T. Quigley, stroke, made up one and the Lau brothers, bow and stroke, and Murray and Wendel the other. It was won by the Quigley crew by a quarter length. No time was taken.

Senior double scull—Varunas, George Freith and Morgan Quill, New York; Dempsey brothers, Vespers of Philadelphia; John G. Park and Edwin Hedley. The Varunas won in 8m. 2s.

The Dempsey by the part of the senior to the senio

At 3:45 o'clock this afternoon the annual junior barge contest between the crack crews of the city rowing clubs will take place on the southern river front. Crews from the Westerns, Mound Citys, Modocs, St. Louis and North End clubs will take part. Medals will be given the victorious crew. The course will be a straightaway affair down stream for three-quarters of a mile, starting from the foot of Miller and ending at Anna street. Fred Gastrich will officiate as starter and John Parker as referee. Parker as referee.

THE WHEEL.

TATE ROAD CONVENTION- SOUTH SIDE CLUB

stries can be made with W. P. I aling, 1734 olive to tries can be made with the various before the tries. The plan to hold a handicap road race between teams selected form the various before the various the various before the various times and the various before the various befo

step and himp, throwing the sattest point hammer.

Soratch Events—Fat men's race, open to members of the order only, to weigh 200 pounds and over. Tug of war between the respective Councils, five men to a team, each team to belong to separate Councils. One lap race; open to members of the Knights of Father Mathew only.

Horse racing—One-mile trot in heats, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Pony race, in heats, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Mule race, in heats, first prize, \$20; second, \$10. Mule race, in heats, first prize, \$20; second, \$10.

A man giving the name of Charles Bogard and his occupation as a bricklayer, was lodged in the Third District Police Station about 9 o'clock last night on a charge of larcency. R. W. Mooney, a bricklayer and poarding house keeper living at 705 North

He Had Chloroform.

house as security for a board bill. Mooney also makes a very sensational charge against the prisoner. He alleges that Bogard had formed a plot to chloroform the entire house and rob the boarders of their week's pay. About a week ago, Mooney says, Bogard came to his house with a note from the secretary of a local bricklayers' union requesting him to be friend Bogard as a brother bricklayer stranded in a strange city. The secretary. with a note from the secretary of a local bricklayers' union requesting him to befriend Bogard as a brother bricklayer stranded in a strange city. The secretary, Mooney claims, was induced to write the note because Bogard produced a union passport from Dalias, Tex. This passport, Mooney now alleges, was forged. He says that he took Bogard into his house and treated him as an old friend. Everything went well until last night, when Mooney's brother-in-law, W. O. Sullen, discovered Bogard in his room packing up a few articles and trying to break open his valise. Sullen says that when Bogard saw that he was discovered he tried to draw a knife, but before he could do so Sullen knocked him down and beat him terribly. The police heard the rumpus and all parties were taken to the station. Bogard's face presented a terrible appearance. His nose was split in two places and his head was covered with blood. When searched a bottle of chloroform and a large knife were found on his person. The immates of the boarding-house say that it was undoubtedly the purpose of the man to chloroform and rob them. They said that he knew it was their pay-day, and said that he knew it was their pay-day, and said that he will be a succeeded he would have secured several hundred dollars in money, besides considerable valuables. The police are of the opinion that it was the purpose of the man to rob the house. Bogard denies his guilt. He claims that a boy in the house gave him the valise and says that he wanted to use the chioroform for medicinal purposes. A warrant charging him with larceny will be applied for Monday.

Dr. Chancellor's Letters Robbed.

The Date of their annual registra, which weither to their annual registra, which weither to coll and with just consisted of their annual registra, which weither to coll and with just consisted of the trial heats, the first of which was scheduled to the raise more than a slight rifle control and state of the raise of the first heats, the first of which was scheduled to the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the first heats, the first of which was scheduled to the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise of the first heats, the first of which was scheduled to the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise of the raise more than a slight rifle control and such passes of the raise of the raise

*DON'T FORGET That the SWIFT Leads



at the moment to take down the English

records.

Chicago wheelmen have a badly developed craze on the subject of breaking the 24-hour

ATHLETICS.

There have been some changes made in the Knights of Father Mathew picnic at the Fair

Grounds Sunday, Aug. 28. Following is the

Handicap events-100 yards run, 440 yards run, 1 mile run, half mile run, running hop, step and jump, throwing the sixteen-pound nammer.

correct list:

All Other Makes of

It is made by the oldest Bicycle manufacturers in the world. Their 32 years' expe ence makes them the pioneers. We lead in the sale of these celebrated w Call and see them.

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CHOLERA'S CAREER.

HISTORY OF THE DREADFUL DISEASE NOW FRIGHTENING EUROPE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH The daily reports concerning the ravages of cholera in the East are becoming more foreboding. The plague is said to be already devastating several districts in Asia, and the situation has become so alarming in several parts of Europe that the authorities have declared a quarantine. And now re-port has it that several genuine cases have been discovered in this country. Should the disease gain a foothold here the bills of mortality will undoubtedly be appalling, as it is said the present

peculiar constitution of the atmosphere and other media of pestilential disease seem specially adapted to again foster that bane-ful plaque of 1899.

Asiatic cholera is the most acute of all pestilential diseases. It is a poison without a discovered antidote. The origin and early history of the disease are shrouded in mystery. It seems to have been born and bred in Batavia, a city on the north side of the island of Java, in the year 169, under circumstances admirable. boarding house keeper living at 705 North Eighteenth street, charges him with stealing a valise which had been left in his adapted to convey some idea of its house as security for a board bill. Mooney also makes a very sensational charge against the prisoner. He sensational charge against the prisoner in any respect essentially different from its chloroform the entire house and rob the chloroform the en throws upon the surrounding country every conceivable form of vegetable and animal matter. This mass of rottenness is left upon the soil by the retiring inundation, to be exposed to the heat and dews of a tropical

climate. THE EPIDEMIC OF 1817. Here in this low and festering locality the epidemic cholera of 1817 is said to have acquired its strength and full development to weep over the surrounding country with

most desolating effect. The disease in 1817 appeared on the Delta of the Ganges, and gradually extending its influence swept over various countries with terrible severity. It manifested an indomitable determination to spread, and soon showed its power to over-come every obstacle, either natural or ar-tificial. It traversed India, and in the suc-ceeding season spread over the adjacent countries, visiting in 1818 the Indian Penincountries, visiting in 1818 the Indian Peninsula, the Burmese Empire, Aracan and the Peninsula of Malacca. In 1818 it reached Sumatra, Singapore and various other islands in the vicinity of the peninsula. During the year 1820 it pursued its course steadily eastward, reaching Southern China, the Philippine and other islands. In 1812 it visited Java, the place of its earlier nativity, and man y other places in the Indian Archipelago. It continued to spread during the next four years, seeming to be stimulated by the ravages it had wrought.

poses. A warrant charging him with larceny will be applied for Monday.

Dr. Chancellor's Letters Robbed.

James H. Overstreet, a young colored man, was arrested last night by Sergt. Gregory and officer Chase at his father's residence, the control of the control

vecinity of Francis street and Easton avenue yesterday on suspicion of being the men who held up and robed Patrick Bradley at Garneld and Prairie avenues at midingint Thursday. Bradley, who resides at No. 3831 St. Ferdinand street, and is in the express business, was very severely beaten by the highwaymen and robbed of 883 and a gold watch. Weish and stowart were arrested at were locked up in the Third Peole. District Sub-station. Mr. Bradley was informed of the arrests, and at 10 p. m. least night he went to the station-house and identified the prisoners as the three men who held up. His injuries were at first thought to be assailants. Last evening Mr. Radley complained of the bruises inflicted on his throat. The police allege that Weish and Dunne are ex-convicts.

Another Summons Issued.

Another Summons Issued.

Another Summons was issued by Clerk Keating of the First District Police Court yesterday for Mrs. Hate Lorenz. Arg. Lorenz lives in the same house with them at 213 Stansbury street, and says that upon returning home after the trial last evening she was met at the door by the help and and alled all sorts of vile names in the hearing of the neighbors. The die imposed by the jury resterday was so and significant the death rate was not greater. In the police in the hearing of the neighbors. The die imposed by the jury resterday was so and significant the death rate was not greater. In the police in the hearing of the neighbors. The die imposed by the jury resterday was so and significant the death rate was not greater. In the police in t



RELAY COLUMBIA.

BARWICK'S

RESTAURANT 416 and 418 North Sixth Street.

Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 250

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medi-tines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. W. B. Shelp. Teeth without plates, 612 Olive street.

TOURING IN JAPAN

Ladies Who Are Enraptured With Anything Japanese. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13,-Miss Georgia Cayvan, the actress, and her traveling compan

ions, Miss Adheer Eddy, Miss M. E. Stock bridge and Miss Alice Cayvan, returned yes terday on the steamer Rio de Janeiro from a three months' tour of Japan. The entire and came back enraptured with everything

'Oh, but we have had a delightful time.' said Miss Cayvan vivaciously, when seen on the deck of the steamer yesterday. "Japan is woman's paradise from a traveling point of view. I am a California girl and have traveled a great deal, so when we four California girl and have traveled a great deal, so when we four women reached Yokohama I engaged a Japanese maid to look after our things, procured the guide-books, which are quite thorough, and we all started out to tour Japan without even the shadow of a man. We rather surprised the Japanese, but that was nothing, as we expected it, and we en-joyed our freedom immensely. The more we saw of Japan and Japanese ways the more we were interested, and when we finished our tour we felt we had just begun. When we arrived in Yokohama we were told we would have lots of time to spare but we could have put in another year and not known where the time went. From Yokohama we went to Tokio, Kioto, Nagasaki, Kobe and Nimo. Our plans of travel were so well laid that we never missed a connection. Of course we followed the beaten track of tour-ists, for that was the only way for us to do in the short time we had at our disposal. Japan is a beautiful country. The trees and flow-ers exchant one and the old towns are store-houses in which all ages are represented.

ouses in which all ages are represented.

"Kloto, the city in which Adruma, the eroine in Sir Edwin Arnold's new play, yed and died in 1200 A. D., was my choice of all Japanese places I was in. I met Sir Edwin in Tokio in the early part of July, and he was then just completing his Japanese play. We spent a few days at Minister Frank Coombs' residence in Tokio. I knew his wife before she was married and went to live at Naha. Of course we enjoyed our visit. Minister Coombs has been very well received by the Japanese people and by his uniform courtesy is becoming quite popular. He is a noble representative of the United States Government. I must not forget my trip over on the steamer City of Pekin last

trip over on the steamer city of Pesin last May," continued Miss Cayvan. "We were not sea-sick and had such a good time.
"Capt. Robert Searle, the millionaire commander of the steamer, could not do too much for us, and we owe him no end of

tion that Charley Schneider had been convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Schneider is the fellow who, under the name of Paul Bartell, was arrested here some three years ago by Detectives Allender and Smith, for robbing Detectives Allender and Smith, for robbing houses from which funerals had been held just before. His plan was to attend a funeral and pretend to be a mourner, and to slip away from the crowd and hide in the house until the family had all gone, and then ransack the rooms for money, watches and jewelry, when acrested he had a box in the blissour? Safe Deposit Co.'s vaults filled with watches and jewelry, and also had over \$100 stowed away there. He pleaded guilty to one of the charges placed against him and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He was released a few months ago and at once went to Chicago and began working his old game there.

Don't forget the Portland Granitoid Co. does first-class work. They are prepared to take all sizes of contracts for granitoid curbing, gutter, cellars, sidewalks, barns, brewery floors, in or out of the city. Their reputation for good work is established and are perfectly responsible. They guarantee everything in their line, Offices 904 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

Drouth in Mexico.

ZACATECAS, Mexico, Aug. 19.-There is in tense suffering among the people and live

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE, Investigate it before buying your fuel; save

80 per cent. Office 704 Pine street. DEVOY & FEUERBORN.

Found Dead.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 13.-Late this afternoon the dead body of Michael Troxler, aged about 40 years, who. lived on the island, was found on Broad Lake above the bridge. Mr. Trox ler was employed in Philip Thomas & Son's stave factory on the Island. Yesterday he started away after some cows. He did not return and a searching party was organized, who found the body as described.

Enjoy Life And don't use sour cream, but buy Highland Evaporated Cream for table use, economic cooking and infant feeding.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 13 .- The full vote in the Choctaw gubernatorial election was 2,558. Jackson (National) received 1,367, Jones (Progressive) 1,191. Jackson's majority 176.

To CABANNE and Wells every two minutes and to Normandy and Ramona every ten minutes to-day, on the St. Louis & Suburban road from Sixth and Locust. The cars are long

DELICATESSEN CAFE, IS IT MURDER?

Mysterious Disappearance of Miss Lizzie Struber.

Pistol-Shots and a Woman's Screams Heard.

OTHER EVIDENCES POINT TO THE COM-MISSION OF A CRIME.

Searching Parties Looking for the Miss ing Girl-Suspicion Rests Upon a Rejected Suitor-Corrupt Officials Scored -Smuggling Confessed by a British Steamer's Captain-Sensational Raid of a Gambling-House-Criminal News-

Mr. Vernon, Ill., Aug. 13 .- Last Thursday afternoon Miss Lizzie Struber, who lives with her widowed mother about twenty miles from here, started from her home in a road cart to go to the farm of Samuel Greenwalt, who lives about five miles distant in this county, for the purpose of bringing home two of her smaller sisters. She was last seen driving by the Dial farm about dusk, and had come within a quarter of a mile of her destination when three reports of a pistol and a woman's screams were heard. Search was made shortly after, and a portion of a woman's dress waist with two bullet holes through it and a bunch of hair identified as being Miss Struber's were found. The supposition is that she has been murdered by a young farmer who had wooed her in vain and who, she claimed, had threatened to kill her. Heavy tracks were seen, which indicated that a struggle had taken place. The facts were soon circulated and the neighbors aroused. Searching parties were formed and the country was scoured in search of the missing girl. As time passed the interest increased and the excitement grew more intense. Notwithstanding the large numbers engaged in the search, up to to-day no further traces of the girl have been discovered. Near the scene is Skillet Fork River and it is now believed that she lies at the bottom of that stream, having been thrown there after she had been killed.

Story of the killing of Moses ogden and the ext Monday. Defendants having the large of examination, whise is stored the killing in the winter of the killing of the killing in the search. The capture of the killing of the killing in the search of the killing holes through it and a bunch of hair identi-

THE CAPTURE OF HIS MURDERERS.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 13 .- In the winter of 1865 two men visited the farm of Moses Ogden, in McLennan County, ostensibly for the purpose of buying the property. In the

soon after the murder Houston left his wife Soon after the murder Houston left his wife and children and moved to Arkansas, where he married again. Fen years later he re-turned to Texas and settled in Comanche County and has lived in that 'county ever since. His first wife married again, and one of her sons killed his stepfather and was

of her sons killed his steplather and was never caught.

When about 20 years of age John Ogden, the son of the murdered man, settled in the little town of Sonore, Tex., where he is still living and is engaged in a prosperous business. He has always been on the look-out for his father's murderer, but could never get trace of Houston until a few days ago, when he learned of his whereabouts from a McLennon County citizen, who was visiting in Sonora. On the following day Mr. Ogden and Marshal Broome left here for Comanche County, where Houston was agrested. He will be tried in McLennon County.

It is reported here that the hunderer has confessed to committing the crime and that he has given the names of two of the men who assisted him. They have the same persons who visited old man ogden on the fatal day, ostensibly with the view of purchasing his farm. One of them is a prominent preacher in Central Texas and his arrest will take place in a few days.

SMUGGLING CHARGED.

ARREST AND CONFESSION OF A BRITISH STEAM. ER'S CAPTAIN.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 13.-Capt. Evans of the British steamship Rhein was arrested facts that have been brought to light in the this afternoon by Special Agent Frank N. tense suifering among the people and live stock in this State, owing to the prolonged drouth, although plentiful rains have fallen in all parts of Mexico, during the past two weeks, this section has not been blessed with a drop of moisture for nearly three years. There has been enormous losses of cattle. The following is a list of the larger ranches and the number of cattle on them which have died for lack of water and grass: Sierra Hermosa, 10,000 head; Tetillas, 10,000; Guada-de-Lospido, 10,000 head; Tetillas, 10,000; Guada-de-Lospido, 10,000 head; Tetillas, 10,000; Guada-de-Lospido, 10,000; Rigurie, 10,000; Rigurie, 11,000; Rigurie, 12,000; Rigurie, 12,000; Rigurie, 12,000; Rigurie, 13,000; Rigurie, 14,000; Rigurie, 14,000; Rigurie, 15,000; Wicker for smuggling. About six months riddled with bullets and cut all to pieces in

glers. Crooked work of this kind was traced to Capt. Evans of the Rhein, and when that vessel returned to this port she was placed under a secret surveillance. This watch has been kept uplor six weeks without result until to-day. One of the Customs inspectors, Mr. J. E. Gagne, managed to secure an introduction to Capt. Evans, and negotiated a purchase of antipyrine. The sale was concluded to-day in the office of the agent, and just as it was concluded Col. Wicker arrested the Captain and selzed ninety-eight ounces of antipyrine. Capt. Evans broke down, acknowledged his guilt and explained that he had a large family, and the salary as master of the steamship was not sufficient to support them. It is expected that he will tell all he knows, and make disclosures showing the existence of an extensive smuggling system. Special Agent Wicker says that three or four more arrests will be made Monday.

BIGAMY CHARGED.

IN JAIL.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 13.—A sensation was caused here this afternoon by the arrest of James Caperton on a charge of bigamy on a warrant sworn out by a J. Mathews, to whose daughter, Miss Lucy, he was married whose daughter, Miss Lucy, he was married on July 27 last. Caperton had been running as Reit between here cently became acquainted with Miss Mathews and began paying her attention. Mr. and run smoothly and so rapidly that the Mathews, who stands high in the combreeze makes it hard to believe that it is hot munity and whose daughters are highly educated, did not like Caperton from the Lockport, N. Y., for two weeks av

COR. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AV.



The Largest Retail Shoe Store in the World and the Best

Assortment of Goods to Select From

Opera Toe,

Square Toe

Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights

A DEFAULTING OFFICIAL RETURNS PART OF HIS

PLUNDER: Anniston, Ala., Aug. 13. - Deputy Sheriff L night of the same day three men stopped at T. Grant, who absconded several months the farm-house and asked for lodging. Being ago with several thousand dollars of other told that they could not be accommodated people's money, has been heard from, but and that there was a hotel a few miles his location is still unknown. Grant has been further up the road, they asked for a drink of Chief Deputy Sheriff of Shelby County for further up the road, they asked for a drink of mander of the steamer, could not do too much for us, and we owe him no end of thanks for his kindness."

Miss Cayvan has to be at St. Louis on the 22d inst. It was decided after a few hours rest at the California Hotel to take an overland train leaving here last evening, so that the entire party is now on its way to St. Louis.

The Electropoise.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Gentlemen: I am happy to state that the Electropoise has done admirable service at St. Cecella during the past winter. I have applied it in cases of colds, coughs, sore throats, tonsilitis, nervousness and various other diseases, and with beneficial—indeed very happy—effects.

Respectfully, Sister Frances.

Was a St. Louis Funeral Thief.

Chief Desmond received a letter from the Chicago police yesterday with the information that Charley Schneider had been convicted of grand largeny and large sums of money, agregating fig.000, belonging mostly to widows and orphans, had been intrusted to him. Though the pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden was pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money or money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden's money on one of the men through the fife beat of the men of the money of the men stepped up, presented a pistol, and asked for Mr. Ogden was pistol, and nearly farge and dre where.

In falling the wounded man fell against the women, and dread the door. The wounded man and order the door. water. As Mr. Ogden turned to get the water several years, and large sums of money, ag-

Slater, a bright lad of 16 years, was arraigned this morning on a charge of burglary in the first degree. Slater, who lives at No. 73 South Hamilton street, stealthily entered the house of Mrs. C. E. Noble, No. 99 South Hamilton street, last Monday night and tried to chloroform her as she lay asleep with her infant at her side. Mrs. Noble was her inlant at her side. Mrs. Noble was awakened about midnight by an oppressive sensation; put her hand to her face and found spread across her mouth and nostrils a cloth saturated with chloroform. which she was inhaling. She jumped from the bed and heard some one dash down-stairs and iall over a baby carriage in the hall. He said: "Dime novels and clgarettes got the best of me. I worked in the slik factory and have spent my evenings reading cheap novels. I have beed reading one novel a day, and have smoked a good many clgarettes. I got the idea of committing this crime from one of Nick Carter's novels, in which a boy chloroformed another person, but I think I must have been under some strange-excitemust have been under some strange-excite ment when I did it, for I have only a fain recollection of being in the house. I car only remember leaving the place through a rear window."

PROBING A MYSTERY.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13 .- There is the greatest excitement reported from the Wallonia neighborhood, west of here, over the case of Ennis Blakely, whose body was found

CORRUPT OFFICIALS. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13 .- The Journal this morning prints a page of alleged rottenness in township government in Indiana, Shelby County being the center of the fraudulent transactions. George M. Ray of Shelby-ville, the Journal says, by selling supplies for ten times their value and by issuing of bogus paper has profited many thousands of dollars; that \$35,000 in bogus paper has already turned up and much more will come to light. The paper says that in many townships there are traces of rottenness, but the bulk of it is confined to four townships, Union, Washington, Liberty and Hendricks. The paper charges that Ray has been guilty of the same scheme practiced by Poliard some years ago, whereby the State was defrauded out of about \$750,000 and the population of Canada materially increased. Shelby County being the center of the fraud.

SENSATIONAL RAID.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-What is probably a cor rect solution of the Julia Phillips mystery tain that the body which has been lying at

remark made by Vamorez in passing and caught the latter's legs in a vice-like grip and threw him violently to the pavement, and before anyone could prevent it buried his knife to the hilt in the breast of the lawyer, killing him instantly. The murderer will be shot for his crime.

MURDER WILL OUT. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 13. -On Aug. 1 C. L. omers and wife went to Columbus, Ky., in a rading boat. On Aug. 3 the boat stopped at Daniels' Landing, with no one on board but Felix Ettington. Inquiries were made for Felix Ettington. Inquiries were made for the Somers family, and he said they had sold to him. To other persons he denied ever having seen Somers or his wife. His actions were so suspicious that he was locked up charged with murder. Search was made for the bodies of his victims and on Sunday, Aug. 7, Somers' body was found in the river near Tiptonville, Tehn. The body of Mrs. Somers has not yet been found. Ettington has been indicted for murder at Tiptonville.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 13.—Charles Pluncett: Robert Tackett and D. Young, three from the county jail in this city this afterfrom the county jail in this city this after-noon and carried to Van Buren County to be tried for the murder of Henry Beavers, a re-spectable farmer. The crime was commit-ted lest May, and the three boys have been locked up in the Pulaski County Jail here-ever since to protect them against boing lynched. The leading citizens guarantee that no harm shall befull them and that they will protect them during the trial.

BYRNES WILL INVESTIGATE. NEW YORK, Aug. 13. — Supt. Byrnes noon.

Will investigate the charges made by George Smyser, agent of the Texarkana & the following local improvements: The paving of Hayward street from State to Monroe; the paving of Hayward street from Monroe to the paving of Hayward street from Monro NEW YORK, Aug. 13. - Supt. Byrnes rell, whom he charges with outsimal and robbery. Smyser was arrested on Broadway July 1, for intoxication. He claims he was not intoxicated at the time, and that he was arrested for no apparent cause. He claims he lost his \$1,000 diamond in the struggle that ensued, and that the policeman and a confederate attempted to extort money from him.

SENTENCED TO HANG. JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 13.—Jim Scott, a negro man who killed his wife with a poker crime near this city, was to-day convicted of report that he had first noticed the boy on murder and will be hung at Brandon Thursday, Sept. 29. The Mississippi courts have abandoned the custom of hanging criminals

SURRENDERED FOR TRIAL. CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 13.—George Williamson ged 20 years, and John Wade, only 19 years of age, came to Cairo on their way home to Creal-prings, to voluntarily answer a charge of murder. They are the proprietors of a saloon and restaurant at that place, and last sunday shot and killed a man named Seager

n a quarrel over the payment of 25 cents for t breakfast he had eaten at their place.

HIS SKULL CRUSHED. HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13.-Albert Latt nuth, the son of a prominent citizen, residing near Earlington, a station north of this city, accidentally fell into a cistern being dug there yesterday, and, striking on the rocks, received injuries, it is feared, will result latally, as his skull was crushed and several limbs broken.

DENIES THE CHARGE. MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 13.—A young man by the name of Rigby, well connected, was arrested here to-day and locked up to await the coming of officers from Rochefort, on a charge of forgery. The young man denies the charge.

SENT TO JAIL. TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Aug. 13 .- Lew Thomp on was jailed to day, in default of \$800 bail, charged with criminal assault, the complainant being Miss Minnie Grant.

the charge.

Chicago Street Railway Combine. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 13.-The big bulge in

street railway stocks, which swelled the total capitalization of the North West Side lines from \$12,000,000 to \$51,000,000 indicates other startling events to follow. The story is that the Philadelphia syndicate, Wadener, Yerkes & Elkins have secured the majority of the shares of the two companies and propose to consolidate both systems under a corporation to be called the Chicago Traction Co. with a capitalization of anywhere from \$50,000,000 to \$69,000,000, which will secure a lease on the appurtenances of the street railroads and operate the same.

Robbed in a Disreputable House.

Florence Eastwood, keeper of a house of ill fame at 606 Elm street, was arrested with her six girls yesterday afternoon on comlaint of George Wellend of 1301 North Market street, who claimed that he had been robbed in the house of \$220. The money was in gold tied up in a handkerchief. He had over \$100 besides in paper money, but that was not taken. Emma Leonard is the woman he suspects of the robbery, but she denies it and the missing money could not be found.

TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Conrad Lonsborg Makes an Attempt a Felf-Destruction. Conrad Lousberg, a grocer at 21101/2 Wash street, was sent to the City Hospital yesterday afternoon with a dose of Paris green in his stomach. Friday night he began to ex-

hibit evidences of lunacy, telling his wife that hibit evidences of lunacy, telling his wife that he was going to commit suicide. With that he poured some paris green into a tumbler of water and drank the contents. He refused to let Mrs. Lonsberg go for a doctor, but this morning she slipped out and got one. Lonsberg, however, was determined to die and ran off as the doctor was entering the house and did not show up again until he had gone. This afternoon Mrs. Lonsberg succeeded, after the poison had rendered him helpless, in getting him to the city Dispensary, and from there he was sent to the City Hospital. The man will probably die.

Litchfield Happenings

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Aug. 13.-Mrs. E. J. Keiser and son of Mosqua are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stansifer. The Republicans of Raymond will hold a grand mass meeting to-night. Hon. N. J. Galbraith of Galva and S. W. Kessinger of this city will be the orators.

A license to incorporate has been granted the Roodhouse & Whitehall Consolidated Street Railway Co., at Roodhouse, with a capital stock of \$100,000; incorporat ors, John Roodhouse, John W. Roodhouse and Chas. T.

capital stock of \$100,000; incorporat ors, John Roodhouse, John W. Roodhouse and Chas. T. Bates.

The Republicans of North and South Litch-field will hold a convention at the Operahouse, Monday night, for the purpose of organizing a Republican league, and also to select delegates to attend the Republican meeting at Springfield on the 18th inst.

Miss Annie E. Otwell, formerly principal of the public schools at Carlinville, has resigned her position to accept the principal-ship of the young ladies' department of Blackburn University of that city. Miss Irene Caynor has been selected to fill the vacancy coused by Miss Otwell's resignation.

Misses Gussie Warren and Blance Edison, who have been zuests of D. Van Dusen and family, have returned to their home at Webster Grove, Mo.

Miss Lucinda Hyler and daughters, of Shelbyville, are guests of friends in this city.

Miss George Hood and daughter are guests of friends in St. Louis.

The Hill Brothers base ball team of St.

offriends in St. Louis.

The Hill Brothers base ball team of St. Louis, who defeated the home team on July 4, will play another game here Sunday after-

Ft. Smith in Texas, against Policeman Farrell, whom he charges with blackmail and
robbery. Smyser was arrested on Broadway
July 1, for intoxication. He claims he was
not intoxicated at the time, and that he was
arrested for no apparent cause. He claims
arrested for no apparent cause. He claims
arrested for no apparent cause. He claims
arrested for no apparent cause. He claims at the Presbyterian Church to-morro

Carried Away on a Train

When the Kansas City day train of the Wabash road arrived at the Union Depot last night Conductor Reach gave a little 4-yearand tried to bury her body to conceal the old boy in dresses to sergt. O'Malley with the the train at Centralia, Mo., but had been informed that he was aboard at Moberly with a lady and perhaps before. Officer Kassing took the little fellow to the Four Courts and a few minutes later the operator at the depot rushed out to Sergt. O'Malley with a telegram to the effect that a 4-year-old to had been carried off from Moberly by mistake and asking that if found he be returned to Moberly on No. 7, leaving St. Louis at 8:35 last night. Officer Kassing hurried off to the Four Courts and got the little traveler again, and when the 8:35-train pulled out, little Johnny Duell was aboard. He appeared to enjoy the adventure immensely and never cried a bit. the train at Centralia, Mo., but had been in-

The Thanks He Got.

When Mr. R. B. Wade went to the Union Depot yesterday morning his Queen Anne setter followed him, and after his train had pulled out Sergt. O'Malley took charge of the dog, knowing that it was a very valuable animal and that he was in danger of being stolen at the depot. He sent word to Mr. Wade's residence that the lost dog was at the depot and the messenker returned with this unexpected reply: "Tell Sergt. O'Malley that the dog has more sense than he has and to turn him loose and ne will come-home." The vergeant released the animal and it will be some time before he takes the trouble to restore another dog to its owner. Mr. Wade, of course, knew nothing of the matter, being well on his way to New York, whence he is to sail in a few days for Ireland. dog, knowing that it was a very valuable

Tired of Chasing Ghosts.

The boarding-house of Mrs. Townsend, 1326 Chouteau avenue, has been visited by good many people recently who take an interest in ghost stories, one of the papers having written up a report that the house was haunted. Among the visitors Friday night were several Spiritualists and also night were several Spiritualists and also some plous people who thought they could drive the ghosts away with prayers. Mrs. Townsend has let them do considerable praying in the rooms supposed to be haunted, but said last night that she was going to put a stop to it, as it was hurting her business as a boarding-housekeeper. She didn't take any stock in the ghost stories herself and thinks the place has had advertising enough.

Inquest on Dr. Tolkacz.

An inquest on Dr. Marion Tolkacz was held yesterday afternoon and a verdict of suicide rendered. In a letter he wrote to Mr. A. spilker of 1807 Chouteau avenue the morning he shot himself he tells him to call at his res idence a few days after his death and get some medicine and surgical instruments which he (Tolkacz) wanted him to have. His sickness and the certainty that he would never be well again had decided him, he said, to take his life. He hoped that good fortune and health would ever be Mr. Spilker's lot, and in conclusion wished to be kindly remembered to his friend, Mr. Angermulailer.

Humphrey's.

Call on us this week. Our great Cut Sale is still going on. Hundreds of Suits have been sold since the opening day of our sale, one week ago, but the cream is still left.

\$25, \$20, \$18 Suits from broken lines,



HUMPHREY'S, BROADWAY, COR. PINE. LADIES' PRINCE ALBERTS

Ladies' fine Kid Oxfords in all the leading styles, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Greater bargains than ever this week on low shoes and slippers, Ladies' Tan Oxfords re

CARONDELET NEWS

second Baptist Church Dedication-South Side Notes. The Second Baptist Church, colored, on

fixth and Koeln avenue, will be dedicated this morning with appropriate ceremonies. inent clergymen from the city, will officiate,

The new church is a handsome building made of brick, costing \$3,000. The old church, a frame building, was destroyed by a wind storm about a year ago.

In Justice Meegan's Court yesterday the case of Martin Grabwiniski, who is charged by Patrick O'Hare, with fallure to pay \$7 due for rent was tried and a decision rendered in favor of plaintiff and possession of property. Caroline Linden, an elderly woman, brought suit against Jacob Helburn to compel him to pay her \$4.50 for wages due her while in his employ as a servant. Helburn paid the debt and costs of court before the case was called. The case against Charles F. Hall, who is charged with W. B. Lange with threatening to do him bodily harm was tried by a jury yesterday afternoon. The case occupied the court's attention for four hours, when it was given to the jury. After being out for an hour and a half the jury sent in word that they could not agree, and they were finally discharged. The case is what is familiarly known as a yard case. Lange attempted to use the yard adjoining his office and Hall's house. Hall objected to this and locked the gate. Lange it is alleged broke the lock, when it is alleged Hall threatened to do him bodily harm if ne entered the yard. Hence the suit.

Frank Linzelberg and Ida M. Kiebengath

Frank Linzelberg and Ida M. Klebengath were united in wedlock yesterday, Justice James Meegan officiating.

Justice Noerper takes exceptions to the statements published, that three of the gamblers who he arrested Sunday, were discharged. Only one, John Long, was dismissed on the payment of costs. The others, Henry Hunt, was fined \$25; Pat Fogarly, \$3, and James Brown, \$10.

Rudolph Neimeyer, the farmer who usurped the public highway to raise potatoes, was before Justice Christ Noerper of Luxemburg yesterday and fined \$5 and costs.

Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Grapevine gave a lawn fete last evening at their home on Reilly avenue. The affair was largely attended.

The case against Marks Kemp, who was the content of the world in low prices, 604. Frank Linzelberg and Ida M. Klebengath

lawn fete last evening at their home on Reilly avenue. The affair was largely attended.

The case against Marks Kemp, who was charged by Miss Maggle Snay with assault and battery, was dismissed in Justice Meegan's office yesterday for want of prosecution. Miss Snay was employed in Kemp's family as a servant-girl, and she alleges that she was assaulted by Mr. Kemp without any provocation. The reason for the girl's non-appearance is due to the fact that she is working in St. Louis County.

Supt. Kirwan of the Post-office, was in carondelet yesterday busily engaged in looking after the management of Station B Post-office. It is said that there will be several changes in this office within a few days. It is hinted that some of the carriers will be removed to another station, probably A or D substations. Just how true these allegations are cannot at present be ascertained, as no one seems to be willing to talk. From what can be learned in an indirect way supt, Kirwan is not satisfied with the management of the station and a change may be looked for here. A call was made at Station D office to-night, but to the questions asked no satisfactory response could be had. If such is the scheme contemplated by Supt. Kirwan the matter is being withheld from outsiders. The affair accidentally leaked out lest night despite the fact that precaution was taken to keep it a secret. Mr. and Mrs. John Smith celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their management of the Carondelet. Martin Walsh was appointed Captain of the Colored Democratic Uniform. Club at its meeting last evening at Walsh's Hall, 6700 South Broadway.

The finearly of the late Ernest Gross took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the

South Broadway.

The funeral of the late Ernest Gross took place at 3 o'clock yesterday atternoon, the interment being in Columbia (III.) Cemetery.

A. L. Park left last evening for La Salle, III.

Indianapolis Wants It.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- Indiana Grand Army men who came here yesterday to secure th aid of the Chicago veterans in Indiana's efforts to have the next national encampment located at Indianapolis, returned home to located at Indianapolis, returned home today with victory crowning their effort. Geo.
H. Thomas Post, at its meeting last night,
adopted resolutions pledging the post's
support to Indianapolis. Gen. 6 R.
Weaver, of the committee, said to-day he
had received assurances from the leading
Grand Army men of Chicago that they would
vote for Indianapolis. "We have arranged
with the railroads to make favorable rates
to Indianapolis, with the privilege of extending the trip to the World's Fair," said
Gen. Weaver, "and hence every Grand Army
man going to the encampment at Indianapolis in 1893 will be able to see the Fair as
well."

To Frevent Attachments. .

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 13 .- The Paris Manufac uring Co. made a deed of trust last night to Ragiand to protect creditors to the amount of \$16,928. The company is composed of the best business men of the city and this step is taken to prevent attachment tha might injure the business of the company.

ver bullion valued at \$11,357 are floating round in the Comstock awaiting an owner They were missent and this error promise to created trouble among big mining com-panies. The Hale & Norcross mines are worked by the Brunswick, and show a def-ciency of \$11,334. Mertin Fox, who holds judgment against the Hale & Norcross mine, says it is an attempt to "hold out" returns

Want an Owner.

Frank Price, a 12-year old colored boy, was playing yesterday with a twenty-two caliber



Still buried to the HILT we are making one last effort to clean up our summer foot-wear by Sept. 1 if BIGiCUT prices will do it. Note a few of our BIG CUTS: Wo-man's \$2.50 Russian Calf Oxfords cut to \$1.50; Woman's \$1.50 Tan Oxfords and beaded toe Slippers cut to 60c; Misses' and Children's \$1 Tan or Black Oxford Ties

The leader of the world in low

Koehler's Installment House. 622 Olive St., Up-Stairs. MEN'S and BOYS' **CLOTHING on CREDIT** (Ready-Made and to Order), LADIES' JACKETS AND DRESSES TO OBDER, Watches and Jewelry,

"OVER THE HILLS."

ON INSTALLMENTS

At Cash Prices Without Security.

Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments Business transacted strictly confidential Open daily from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays until 1 p. m.

Will Carlton's Pathetic Song Found in

Real Life. KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 13 .- When Will Carlton wrote his poem "Over the Hills to the Poor-house," he must have had in view such a scene as has just been enacted at Warwick, near this city. John A. Lott, the unfortunate near this city. John A. Lott, the unfortunate man, is 99 years of age and he has been committed to the Orange Farm, or Poor-house, on complaint of one of his sons, who gave as his reason that his wife could not get along with the old man and would not permit him to live with them. The woman who was instrumental in sending her father-in-law to the county-house is the possessor of several thousands of dollars in her own name. The old man is the father of nineteen children, twelve of whom are living and thus showing their grafitude for the care bestowed upon them in Infancy. The authorities will take immediate steps to compel the children to provide for their parent.

A Mystery Despening.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 13.—The mystery surrounding the cause of Gen. N. Gano Dunn's suicide last night is still unsolved. In his letter to the mysterious Fannie Barnes he speaks of her not being true to him. She is speaks of her not being true to him. She is not located as yet. Another letter, dated Sept. 26, 1806, fully two years before he came to Denver, was this, which was found in the hoister of the revolver which ended his life:

"If at any time you take this out with a wrong intention, think of one who has sacrificed all for you and don't do it. God would not forgive, and I never.

(Signed)

ZLARY TUTTS.

The author of this, 4f found, might give some valuable information.

It is the Correct Thing

For every lady to have her own private bank account. The Chem-cal National Bank offers to act for you in the premises. Call and open an account.

Behind the Prison Bars Lizzie

A New Theory Advanced to Solve Fall

Murder-Some of the Puzzling Phases of the Great Tragedy-The Borden

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 18 .- To-day the people of Fall River are less quick to condemn Lizzie Borden as the perpetrator of the horrible crime at her father's house than they were forty-eight hours ago. A reaction has set in and folks now say "We'll wait and see." In the Trenton prison Miss Borden passed a comfortable night and this morning vas cheerful. Mr. Jennings and Miss Emm Borden went up this morning and the former ing Emma in the cell with her sister. The conversed in low tones for some time but there were no tears, no complainings and the whole affair had the appearance of simple, ordinary, every day visit between friends. During part of the time Lizzle was occupied with some sewing which she had brought with her. It is understood that under no circumstances will she open her outh, and Mr. Jennings will do all the talking necessary.

There is now but one policeman at the Borden homestead, and he is doing duty on the street to prevent curious people from annoying the family. While direct police surveillance has been removed whole connection with the case will be gone over by the police again within the next few days and they will not be far away should the police need them. There will not be a great many witnesses summoned for the preinary hearing unless the present plans are changed. The proceedings will be open to

A NEW THEORY ADVANCED. The latest theory of the murder is brought by a Lynn newspaper, which prints the fol-

by a Lynn newspaper, which prints the following to-day:

"Less than a dozen years ago the ship Jefferson Borden, bound from a foreign port to this country, was seized by mutineers, who claimed to have been cruelly treated by the officers, and in the general struggle and confusion the captain was struck with a marlinspike and killed. The ringleaders of the mutiny, five in number, were overpowered and placed in irons, and when the vessel reached port they were brought before the courts for trial. Two of them were Americans, two were British subjects and one Portuguese, who claimed to be a subject of Queen Victoria. In the courts the men told Portuguese, who claimed to be a subject of Queen Victoria. In the courts the men told a fearful and pitiable story of inhuman treatment that forced them to the wildest desperation, until they organized a mutiny and attempted to get control of the ship. Every man swore that in the general fight which occurred it was absolutely impossible to have

man swore that in the general fight which occurred it was absolutely impossible to have identified the murderer. By the aid of the English Government the three foreigners were either released or escaped with light terms of imprisonment. Not so with the two Americans. They were declared guilty by the courts and sentenced to death, but later President Cleveland commuted their sentences to imprisonment for life in the State prison at Thomaston, Me.

"The principal testimony which the courts took under consideration and acted upon was given by the gentleman who was on board with his wife at the time, and who was the principal owner of the ship. Against this man the prisoners long ago swore they would have revenge. That man was Andrew J. Borden of Fall River, who, with his wife, has gone down to death by an assassin's hand.

"The daughter's story of the two strangers "about the house on the day of the murder seems to have no weight with the police, although it may have later on, if it should be learned that they were two of the five men who were engaged in the mutiny. Up to a year ago a most strenuous effort was made by a man named Sullivan, prominent in the Atlantic Seamen's Union, to secure the release of the two men confined in Thomaston prison. Petitions for a pardon were signed by all the trade and labor organizations of the country.

The daughter's story of the two men confined in Thomaston prison. Petitions for a pardon were signed by all the trade and labor organizations of the country.

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the release of the two men confined in Thomaston prison. Petitions for a pardon were signed by all the trade and labor organizations of the country and presented to President Harrison, and it is believed the men were pardoned about eight months ago. If these men were released, and the fact can be established that they or any of their comrades in the mutiny were in or about Fall River the day of the murder, it may mean the release of Lizzle A. orden, the victim of circumstantial evidence."

Sheriff Wright declined to ask or have Lizzle A. Borden asked or her sister Emma, who is visiting her at the fall, whether their parents were on the schooner Jefferson Borden, or whether either of them knew anything about the Lynn story. He lays down the law thus: "No questions to be asked of parties in jail whether visitors or not."

BRIDGET SULLIVAN'S ADMISSION.

"I don't wonder they arrested Lizzle Borden." So spoke Bridget Sullivan to the Post-Disparcial correspondent during a brief interview at her relative's house on Division street to-day. Bridget is the principal witness in the Borden tragedy and on her testimony will depend the Government case. Since she has been removed from police care she has entirely recovered her strength and now talks reely of the frightful affair. After she had given expression to the sentence quoted she suddenly realized that perhaps even that expression for opinion was nuwise and she became dumb. Of course such a statement represents Bridget Sullivan's views and does not necessarily represent the view of any other person. Other witnesses at the laquest might say that the inquest, wone of the Government was continued to the fact that Lizzle Borden at English and the attract and be just as sincer as Bridget Sullivan was. One thing in which the public is most fitted even the coverage of the Government will expected this advorted was a visitor after the public is most fitted by the control of the Government was come to the fact that Lizzle Borden at the proper of the foreity of the fitted that t now talks freely of the frightful affair. After she had given expression to the sentence quoted she suddenly realized that perhaps even that expression of opinion was unwise and she became dumb. Of course such a statement represents Bridget Sullivan's views and does not necessarily represent the view of any other person. Other witnesses at the inquest might say that they wondered that lizzle Borden had been arrested and be just as sincere as Bridget Sullivan was. One thing in which the public is most interested now, and on which it has been but meagerly informed, is the inquest, with its developments. As might be expected, none of the Government witnesses examined will discuss the proceedings or give any hint as to their nature. Even A. J. Jemings, counsel for the family, has been unable to get any inkling of the testimony elicited. A good many people and friends of the prisoner feel that the Government should at least have acquainted hr.

Jennings with its side of the case. Mr. Jennings would then have been able to form some opinion of the standing of his client before the court and could make up his mind as to whether Miss Borden ought to have been held. The State does not take this view, however, and the District Attiorney will not talk of the case itself beyond dropping a hint or two as to its legal aspects. It is known, though, that the Government is indifferent as to anybody's private opinion as to the justice or injustice of Miss Borden's arrest. The State had questions to decide for itself. It is further reported that the State may put in very little of its case at the preliminary hearing and keep back as much important evidence as it can and in that event the public will have to do considerable guessing, since proceedings before the Grandjury are secret.

The story of the great crime presents these features, from which facts must be sifted upon which to hang a clew and determine who committed the deed. An old man 70 loves, comes home from a walk down-town about 10:46 o'clock in the forence on of Thursday, Aug. 4. He lies down on the horse-hair sofa in his sitting-room. His daughter Lizzle sees him, greets him, and steps out in the back yard to a barn perhaps thirty feet back of the house. She is gone twenty minutes. She hears groans. She comes back to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the bouse and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house and finds her father lying on the sofa to the house the father lying on the sofa to the house the father lying on the sofa to the house the father lying on the sofa to t



are chopped with an ax. The left eye is split through by a blow which cut through the bones of the cheek. There are eleven cuts on the face of her father, if she had but stopped

the face of her father, it she had but stopped to count them.

The young woman screamed for Bridget. The servant girl is washing the rear windows on the third floor of the house. She answers the call. The neighbors are alarmed, messengers are sent for, and so Brown, who lives across the street, sends back word that he will be there immediately. Officer Doherty comes in. He inquires for Mrs. Borden, and that is the first that has been thought of her. They run upstairs, and face downward in the middle of the room they find Mrs. Borden lying in a pool of blood, her skull cut open. There were thirteen cuts on the head of Mrs. Borden, delivered evidently with a short handled ax, such as is used for cutting kindling. The length of the gash in the skull shows that it was not an ax such as is used for chopping down trees. It was ground to wonderful sharpness. Such is the story in a nutshell.

local papers:

\$5,000 reward. The above reward will be paid to any one who may secure the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who occasioned the death of Mr. Andrew J. Borden and his wife.

LIZZIE A. BOMDEN.

It must be remembered that Emma, the elder of the two girls, was away from home at the time of the murder, but returned the next day.

The house and all its surroundings were

closely searched for evidence to be used at the inquest, and everybody who lived near the Bordens or who had seen Mr. Borden or any other member of the household on the fatal day were examined by the authorities, and while the facts which were thus brought to light have not been disclosed to the public, the arrest of Lizzle Borden indicates that there is strong ground for the action.

THE BORDEN FAMILY.

Emma and Lizzle are daughters by a former wife, long since dead. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Borden married again. In all those years, say the gossips, there has never been peace or happiness in the household. The name of Emma is not mentioned in this talk. It is all Lizzle. They say that for two years she never spoke to her step-mother. This is vehemently denied by those who know Lizzle Borden.

Her friends—and she has many, not in the sense of intimates, but in the sense of well-wishers—do not pretend to deny that there have been words and bickerings; and indeed what family can truthfully boast of endless and incessant peace?

Another story is that for months Lizzle refused to eat at the same table with her step-mother. That is denied also. It was only for a few weeks that he did so. Certain it is that at some period she refused to break bread in the same room with her father's wife. Another thing—and these notes are set not in any regular order, because order there is mone in these gossipings—it was well known that Lizzle was high spirited and thought the Bordens should not live in an old-fashioned quarter of the town, in a cheap frame house, when other Bordens and people not so wealthy as her father lived on the North Hill in palaces and drove handsome carriages.

There was ground for quarrelings, perhaps.

not so wealthy as her father lived on the North Hill in palaces and drove handsome carriages.

There was ground for quarrelings, perhaps. No one knows for sure, because the Bordens are secretive, and did not spread every breakfast table squabble all over town.

But Lizzle Borden is a fine-looking woman. She has an interesting face, a broad forehead, bright eyes, waving brown hair with a golden sparkle to it when the sun strikes it, and a figure which is heavier at 32 years than it was at 22. The Fail River people say nobody ever saw her with a beau. Emma had company years ago, but it is said the old gentleman, thought lovers were after his girl's money and discouraged them. So the girls only had themselves, their father and stepmother for company. Other young women not half so good looking went out to theaters and bails with desirable young men, but Lizzle Borden did not.

Her father was a man who had made money out of the undertaking business. The money that he made he saved and put in the bank. Then when he got the chance he went into the street railroad business and made a lot of money out of that, too. He owned a controlling interest in it, and when it was sold out to a New York syndicate not long ago he got twelve for every dollar he put into it. He was President of the Union Savings Bank.

He owned nearly a solid block of the best

it. He was President of the Union Savings Bank.

He owned nearly a solid block of the best paying business property on South Main street and stores about the town. He was taxed on real estate to the assessed value of \$178,000, which is about one-third off its real value. His taxes on personal property cannot be guessed at because the most of it was in the companies he was interested in. Without doubt he was worth between \$400,000 and \$500,000, with the chances that it was nearer hair a million than less. Yet he never dressed better than a carpenter. He waiked to his farms every day with a basket on his arm to fetch back new-laid eggs. Nobody ever saw him take a buggy ride. He had no horses except working beasts at the farm.

It is not difficult to imagine how this must have nettled a high-strung, spirited sirl, full of blood, strong muscled and hearty. Then there are dark rumors of a female cousin who lived next door to the Bordens, and one day in a paroxysm of madness siew her three children and chased after a fourth, who escaped alive, but has grown up no brighter than she should be.

This mother, by the way the tradition goes, stilled herself after she had made away with her children.

killed herself after she had made away with her children.

THE SCENE OF THE CRIME.

Understand what sort of a home it is where the awful murder was committed and what are its environments. It stands in the middle of a block, practically down town.

One block either way on two sides are business streets, one of them the main street of the town. It is a lead-blue frame house, built originally for two families. The first floor was a complete flat, and so was the second floor. Above all is a sort of half-story, but finished, and with two full-sized windows back and front. The front door, with its glass knob and teell-pull, is scarcely six feet from the sidewaik.

A high, tight board fence, topped by a wicked strand of barbed wire, goes around three sides of the lot. There is no back way out.

The front fence, with fanciful lig-saw, pat-

out.
The front fence, with fanciful jig-saw patterns, closes up the front and has a carriage gate, unused, because the Bordens had no carriage, not even a buggy, and a front gate. carriage, not even a buggy, and a front gate. Back of the house, next to the fence, is an unused covered well, long since filled up. It is hard by a barn, which is neatly painted a leaden blue to match the house and fence. Back of the barn is a cesspool, now uncovered, except by loose boards. There is a stack of boards near the back fence, which the police have turned over in their search for the hatchet that did the killing.

The handlest point on this stack of lumber whence the assassin could leap over the barb-guarded fence is blocked by a tree. These are the material adjuncts to the murder.

der.

Andrew J. Borden was a member of the famous old Fall River family. He was a son of Abraham Borden, and several years ago was the head of the old firm of Borden & Almy in the furniture business, investing his money later in real estate.

He was President of the Union Savings Bank, a director of the B. M. C. Durfee Safe Deposit & Trust Co., and identified with the Central Congregational Church. He was about 65 years old and his wife was about 60.

WHAT PINKERTON SATS OF THE CRIME. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—"It is a very strange case," said Robert Pinkerton, when I spoke to him about the Borden murders.

'How do you account for the murders?''
I asked. 'Have you formed an opinion or
have you a theory in regard to them?''

'I have not become sufficiently familiar
with the evidence in the case thus far
brought out to form an opinion from a
detective's point of view and that, I suppose, is
what you want, '' replied Mr. Pinkerton. ''I
have read only partially the newspaper accounts of the examination.'

'Judging from what you may have read of
the case, do you, as a detective, think that
the evidence warranted the Fall River authorities in pursuing the course they have
adopted toward Miss Lizzle Borden, especially in the strict surveillance to which she was
subjected from the beginning of the examto him about the Borden murders.

bjected from the beginning of the exam

in tracing the murderer," answered Mr. Pinkerton.

'In the examination a great deal has been made of the fact that none of the people who were in the vicinity of the Bordens' residence at the time the murders must have been committed, saw a stranger pass into or out of the house. Is that in your opinion strong evidence that the murders were committed by some one living in the Borden house?'

'No," said Mr. Pinkerton, emphatically.'

'Why, banks are robbed every daylby sneak thieves who enter the vauit, while clerks are at their desks and walk off unnoticed with thundreds of thousands of dollars. I know of one case of that kind in which the thief, in broad daylight, with clerks all about him in the bank, enteredithe vauit and carried off nearly a half million dollars. It would be just as easy for a person to enter a house, commit a murder and get away without attracting the attention of the people in the vicinity.'

'In the Borden affair would it not have been easy for an insane person, for instance, to enter the house, kill Mr. and, Mrs. Borden and then escape without being noticed?'

'It would have been quite possible,' said Mr. Pinkerton, 'indeed, judging from what I have read about the case, it seems to me that the person who killed Mr. and Mrs. Borden must have been insane. However, do not quote me as advancing a theory of insanity in this case, for I do not know enough about it to form a decided opinion in that respect.''

about it to form a decided opinion in that respect."

"Does it not seem strange to you that in this case no well-defined clews have been found that would be likely to lead to the discovery of the murder?"

"Yes, as I understand the affair the floor was covered with blood—there was murder on the wall, on the ceiling," added Mr. Pinkerton, dramatically pointing to the wall and ceiling of his office. "It seems to me that the clothes of the person who killed the Bordens must have been spattered with blood. His shoes must have been covered, if not filled, with blood. Where are the clothes

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TWO ROOMS FURNISHED, \$45.

THREE ROOMS FURNISHED,

\$65.

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Monthly Payments,

With Terms to Suit You.

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and the shoes of the murderer? That is the question."

"What do you think of the criticisms passed on the Borden family by the Fail River authorities for employing one of your detectives to work on the case?"

"There has been a misapprenension in regard to that matter by the Fail River authorities. They seem to have thought that our detective was brought into the investigation for the purpose of protecting Miss Lizzie Borden against them. Such was not the case. He was hired by the family for the sole purpose of following clews that might lead to the discovery of the murderer. I thought, however, that it would be either that a private detective should not be brought into the case until the authorities had disposed of it in some way. I advised the family to that effect and our detective was taken off the case."

In regard to the variations in Miss Borden's

In regard to the variations in Miss Borden's statements as to where she was when the murders were committed and the time she was absent, Mr. Pinkerton said that he agreed fully with what Supt. Byrnes said in an interview published Thursday of conflicting statements made under such circum. ing statements made under such circumstances. He thought that a story without any variation under such circumstances was more likely to indicate guilt than innocence, whereas an innocent person would be liable to make statements that would conflict in some particulars. Mr. Pinkerton added that he did not think Miss Borden's interests ie did not think Miss Borden's interests would suffer through anything that had occurred in the course of investigation, or that would be likely to occur, as the family is represented by a man whom he regards as an

A MONSTER SEARCH LIGHT.

It Has Been Placed on Mt. Washington to Illuminate the Clouds.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N. H., Aug. 13 .- The cientific world is just now watching with interest the progress of work on the electric earch light to be placed on the summit of Mount Washington, with which it is expected evelations will be wrought in the observations of the clouds.

The light is now in position, and it is expected that it will throw its rays for fifteen or twenty miles down the valley, and on a clear night may be seen fully 150 miles away. Within a few years search lights have been introduced into the United States navy and into the Merchant Marine service with good results, especially to coastwise vessels, which have been enabled to make a harbor and get bearings when approaching dangerous shores at night. twenty miles down the valley, and on a

bearings when approaching dangerous shores at night.

Owing to the curvature of the earth it has been found impossible to throw a beam of light and have it seen distinctly for more than ten miles, when projected from the deck of a steamer. Observations and experiments in this direction with a view to an investigation of clouds and fogs have not investigation of clouds and fogs have not be retofore been successful, but it is argued that at a high elevation it may be possible to bring about through experiments the introduction of a light of sufficient power to penetrate a fog.

Here at this elevation of more than 6,000 feet above the level of the. sea much is expected from it and the scientific men and marine interests are watching the experiment, hoping that it will demonstrate its greatest possibilities.

The search lights which have been placed on the United States war vessels of the first class, have only 50,000 candle power, while this new light on the mountain top has a power of 100,000 candles, making it the largest search light that has been built in this counsery.

power of 100,000 candles, making it the largest search light that has been built in this country.

At the arc the power will be 20,000, but this is magnified by the lenses to an equivalent of 100,000 candles. The current is 90 ampers and the voltage 50.

With the French Mangin lens which is 80 inches in diameter it will be possible to read a newspaper at the Mt. Pleasant and Fabyan Houses, 5 nulles down the west side of the Houses, 5 nulles down the west side of the Houses, 5 nulles down the mest side at night, when the ray of light is turned upon them.

Six different lenses will be used in the way of light is turned upon them.

Six different lenses will be used in the way of coloring the beams of light, thus introducing the prismatic colors, making a display that will put the aurora borealis into a secondary position as regards brilliancy.

The movement of the light will be controlled automatically by electric motors at some distance from the lamp, and among the novelties to be introduced in making observations will be a diverging lens, which will produce a fan-tail appearance and spread over a large territory.

The light is placed upon the top of the tower of the old observatory, the highest tower of the old observatory, the highest point on the mountain, and the lamp itself is point on the mountain, and the lamp itself is fifty-five feet above ground. The Thomson-Houston electric system is used.

In the tower on the upper story and through has been placed on the upper story and through this the observations are to be made.

In the basement of the towers are the boilers, engine and dynamos for generating the electric current.

This is the first electric plant installed on any mountain, and the work of supervision any mountain, and the vinch lens has been placed on the conditions are to be made.

The large feat and the work of supervision any mountain, and the work of supervision has devolved upps Mr. Archibald W. Ives of Boston. When completed the plant will be in charge of an expert electrical engine.

ARKANSAS MILITIA.

The First State Encampment to Be Held This Week.

ONE OF LITTLE ROCK'S PARKS IS NOW A CITY OF TENTS.

ized the Militia, Will Be Commandant of the Encampment-Society in Little Rock in a Flutter Over the Soldier Boys-Roster of Officers.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 13 .- The first State Enampment of the Arkansas Militia will-occur in this city the coming week, beginning on Monday. The camp will be at Clinton Park. used by the Little Rock Jockey Club as a race pleasantly situated, being accessible by electric cars and the Valley road. The camp has been named in honor of Capt. E. D. Thomas of the Fifth United States cavalry, whose troop is stationed at Fort Sill. Capt. Thomas organized the First Arkansas Regi ment about a year ago, and has bee elected as the commandant of the camp with



several days ago, and is lending valuable assistance to the local militiamen in their

preparations for the meeting. About one hundred members of the Firs Regiment arrived in the city to-day, among the number being Col. Waldron of Fort Smith. It is the advance guard preparing the way for their respective companies Clinton Park is now a city of tents, fully 50 of them being already spread upon the grounds. A special train on the Valley route brought in the baggage and other plunder of several companies in West Arkansas this afternoon and delivered them at the gates to the park. About fifty workmen have been engaged during the day erecting tents and preparing the grounds for the reception of the soldiers, the last company of which will



in the maintenance of a State military organ-ization. Since the organization of the First Regiment the State has received \$18,000 worth, of arms and accoutrements from the Federal Government. The regiment is splendidly equipped and the membership is composed of young men prominent in business and social circles. They take a good deal of pride in sustaining the good reputations of their companies and are continually receiving applications.

cations for membership, many of which are rejected. Several years ago the Legislature abolished the office of Adjutant-General. Col. A. W. Files for the past two years has been Acting Adjutant-General, no pay being attached to the position. At the coming meeting of the regiment efforts will be made to induce the Legislature to re-establish this office with proper compensation for the soldier who may receive the appointment. An appropriation of at least \$10,000 will be urged for militia purposes, and every one of the 1,200 members of the First Regiment will use his influence with the legislators to obtain their consent to vote for the bill. cations for membership, many of which ar

The regiment will remain in Little Rock seven days, and in addition to attending to



Capt. E. D. Thomas, 6th U. S. Cavairy. the duties of camp life they will hold a business meeting every day, and in the afternoon of each day there will be a regimental dress parade. The society young ladies will give a number of entertainments, to which their acquaintances will be invited and the Gienwood Park Opera Co. as a starter for the militia fund, will give the regiment a benefit on Wednesday night. On Thursday there will be a parade through the streets of Little Rock, participated in by the entire militia force of the State. Gov. Eagle will be unable to attend the encampment, as he is still confined to his room with malarial fever, having been prostrated siuce June 16. The Assistant Acting Adjutant-General has completed all the arrangements for the care of the regiment during its stay in Little Rock, and for the past week has been the busiest man in the Governor's office. Before the close of the encampment there will be a number of competitive drills, which promise to be very interesting. Mr. Durand Capt. E. D. Thomas, 5th U. S. Cavalry



Frank P. Gray, Captain Eagle Light Batt Whipple will probably take part in one of the individuel drills. He is a member of the McCarthy Guards and is the best drilled sudder in the State. At the Omaha encampdier in the State. At the Omana encampment in June he was awarded the medal for being the best drilled soldier in the National Competitive Drill Association.
The following is a complete roster of the Arkansas State Guard:
Gov. James P. Eagle, Commander-in-Chief.
A. W. Files, Acting Adjutant-General.
Kie Oldham, Assistant Acting Adjutant-General.

General.
Col. D. J. Prather of Little Rock, Surgeon-General.
Col. A. J. McKennon of Clarksville, Com-Col. A. J. Rickenno of Clarkville, Col. Missary-General.
Col. John C. Wright of Eldorado, Paymaster-General.
Col. John G. Fletcher of Little Rock, Quartermaster-General.
Lieut. Col. Ben S. Johnson of Little Rock, Aide-de-Camp.
Col. Thomas M. Fletcher of Lonoke, Aide-de-Camp. te-Camp. Col. Joseph M. Hill of Fort Smith, Aide-de-Con. B. G. Roberts of Pine Bluff, Aide-de-

Col. J. M. Carter of Texarkana, Aide-de-

Prices. Cash

Our Motto:

Low

or Credit.

Weekly

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

Col. Robert Neill of Batesville, Aide-de Camp.



Capt. Durant Whipple, Sergeant Ma: COMPANIES COMPOSING FIRST REGIMENT.
Company A, Capt. S. A. Horton of Fayetteville.
Company B, Capt. G. N. Shelton of Fayette-Company C, Capt. Charles M. Wing of Little Company D, Capt. John A. Mitchell of Company G. Capt. Allen Kennedy of Fort Company H, Capt. John E. Nickols of Clarksville. Company I, Capt. John O. Blakeney of ha. Eagle Light Battery, Capt. Frank P. Gray of Little Rock. Eagle Rangers, Capt. M. C. House of Lonoke.

In the line are some of the most prominent young men of Little Rock and the State. The encampment is waited for with interest on account of the social pleasures it will invite.

Commencing July 1 the St. L., K. & N. W. R. R. (Buriington route) will run in connection with the B., C. R. & N. Ry. through Pullman sleeping and parior cars between St. Louis and Spirit Lake, Io. Train leaves St. Louis Union Depot at 8:45 p. m., arriving at Hotel Orleans, Spirit Lake, at 5:4 the next evening. For rates and tickets call on C. L. Grice, City Passenger Agent, Burlington Route, 218 Broadway.

THREE DAYS ADRIFT.

Four Fishermen Endure Terrible Suffer-ings on the Banks.

HALIFAX, Aug. 18.—The steamer Lunenburg brought here yesterday four fishermen whom she picked up fifteen miles off Sambro at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. They belong to the Gloucester, steamer. Hen L. Whittler, which left Gloucester? weeks ago and went to Portland, Maine, for bait, and from there to Lahave Bank. On Tuesday at 7 o'clock in the morning Alonzo Monroe, James Lukeman, George Jessup and Andrew Strickland. left the vessel in dorles to set trawls. The dory occupied by the first two had a compass, but no sail, while that occupied by the latter two had a sail but no compass. A thick fog prevailed, and when the work was done they could neither find the vessel no each other. At 8 o'clock in the afternoon the fog lifted a few minutes and the two dories sighted each other long enough to get together, but the fog again became dense and the men decided to row for land. They pulled all night and the next day. On the second night, as they were becoming exhausted, they abandoned one dory and retained the one with the sail. With orier ests they stuck to the oars until 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, when the steamer Lunenburg picked them to Lunenburg, bringing them back here yesterday. They will be sent to Boston to-day by the American consul. Monroe and Lukeman half from Nova Scotia, Jessup from Gloucester and Strickland from Boston. Their hands are very sore from caring and their feet are swollen from wearing rubber boots. Ther rowed 29 miles and during that time had but one biscuit and a little water.

Insist on getting Dr. Enno Sanden's Seer or Ginger Ale, which is pure and who some. It improves the flavor of your liquiwhile the cheap stuff some dealers try to pue you, spells your drink.

Cling, with a party of friends, have left for St. Paul and the Northern resorts.

READY TO RETURN.

St. Louisans Who Have Summered Away Looking Toward Home.

HEY WART TO GET BACK FOR THE FALL FESTIVITIES.

St Tonis Papple Have Been at All the Resorts and St. Louis Girls Have Been Belles Everywhere-Box Parties Given at the Cave-Doings in the Domain of

The resorts have been gayer than usual this summer, and at all of them it seems that St. Louis has been represented, since no re-port from these places seems to by complete without a goodly number of St. Louis names, and, as usual, the St. Louis girls have been greatly admired. They do not seem to be unmindful, however, of their own gay fall carnival in St. Louis, and already they are beginning to turn their faces homeward.

There have been a great many box parties at the Cave this season. Indeed they have been the rule rather than the exception. Last week Mr. and Mrs. Louis Opel gave s very handsome box party, the ladies all in full dress. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wooster, Miss Minnie Opel of the South Side, Mr. Ben Brown of Quincy and Miss Blanche Opel, and Mr. Sessions. Mr. Howard Blossom gave a box party at the Cave last week, with his father and mother and Mr. John Looder as guests.

DEPARTURES.

Dr. A. B. Alt, accompanied by his wife, is spending his summer vacation at the Colo rado resorts. They left last week for Den-

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anderson left last night for the seacoast to be absent a month. Miss Mary Boyce, Hotel Beers, left on Sunday evening to spend about six weeks at the various Eastern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Boeck have gone West to spend the heated term. Mr. Boeck is expected home next, week

br. and was at Manitou Springs last week.

Mr. R. L. Brookings has gone to Colorado
and was at Manitou Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bowman joined a party going West for their summer vacation, and will
be absent until September.

Rowes and children have

be absent until September.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Bowes and children have gone to the Colorado resorts for the remainder of the season.

Mr. J. Ghio Barada is making a wheel tour through the interior of the state with a party of friends. They will enjoy all the delights of camp life for a week or ten days.

Miss Roberta Burbridge joined a party of friends who are spending the summer in the mountains of Colorado.

Mrs. H. W. Barkhoffer and children went up to St. Paul last week by the steamer Sydney and are now located at Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. George Compton left on Saturday even-

Mr. George Compton left on Saturday even-ing for an extended tour through Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Will Cassady have gone to Green Lake to spend a few weeks. Mrs. Cas-sady is convalescent after an illness of sev-eral months.

Mrs. N. De Bolt has gone to Denver with a party of friends and from there to Manitou Springs.

Master Willie C. Douglas accompanied Prof. Stone and party in their outling through Pike County, Mo. They will camp near Gillead's Lake and will make bicycle tours

through the county.
Mr. George P. Dorn has gone to Mackinac
Island to spend his vacation. His mother,
Mrs. George Dorn, and sister are summering

Mrs. George Dorn, and sister are summering in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duncan and their younger children have gone to Green Lake for the month of August.

Miss Ida Grunewald left last week with a party of friends to attend the Epworth League Convention which meets at Lakeside, O.

Mr. J. Greenfield, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ida Greenfield, left the latter part of the week for Chicago, where they will spend the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson have Joined the throng of St. Louisans who are touring the great West just now.

Mrs. Henry L. Hopkins has gone to Kansas City to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Eugene F. C. Harding has gone to Jefferson City to spend the month of August with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. James Harding.

Mrs. C. C. Huston left last week with her

Mrs. Henry L. Hopkins has gone to Kansas City to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Mrs. Eugene F. C. Harding has gone to Jefferson City to spend the month of August with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. James Harding.

Mrs. C. C. Huston left last week with her little daugter, Mabel, for Burlington, Kan., where she will spend a month with her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jones of Olive street left last week to make a tour of the Colorado re-sorts. They will be absent six weeks.

sat week to make a tour of the Colorado resorts. They will be absent six weeks.

Airs. Joseph Jacob and infant accompanied her parents to Green Lake for a trip of a few weeks.

Miss Mamie Kennedy left on Thursday night with a party of friends to spend August at the Wisconsin resorts.

Miss Mae Kershaw left on Thursday for a few weeks' visit to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lindsay and child left recently for Denver and the Colorado resorts to be absent until September.

Mr. W. J. Lemp and family left two weeks ago for the Colorado resorts and were at Manitou springs last week.

Miss Frances Cabanne has returned from a visit to Miss July Thompson at her home in Arcadia.

Miss Martha Cabanne has returned from a delightful visit to relatives in Louisville.

Mirs. Virginia Castleman returned last week with her xrand-daughter, Miss Annie Webb, from her Eastern trip.

Mr. W. J. Lemp and family left two weeks ago for the Colorado resorts and were at Manitou springs last week. Miss Mae Kershaw left on Thursday for a few weeks' visit to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lindsay and child left recently for Denver and the Colorado resorts to be absent until September.

Mr. W. J. Lemp and family left two weeks ago for the Colorado resorts and were at Manitou springs last week.

Miss Edith R. Love has gone to the interior of the State to visit her friend, Miss Katie Boissilar.

oissiler. Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Lyle and their little aughter Edith went to the country last week

visit friends.
Mc. and Mrs. Edward J. Meade have gone

past month.

Mrs. M. V. Noyes is with a party of friends making a tour of the Colorado and Western resorts. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nathan and sons have gone to Manitou Springs, and are at the Cliff House.

House.
Mrs. Reed Northrop and children have joined a party of friends who are summering at Ocean City, N. J.
Mrs. Philiprine Overstoiz, who has been speading the summer at her cottage at Ironton, has gone with a party of friends to Manitou Springs. She will visit various other resorts in the West before returning home.

home.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Oldham of Dallas, Tex.,
after spending a few days with relatives,
left Thursday night for New York City, via
Niagara Falls. Niagara Falls.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Opel left on Thursday for Minneapolis, and will spend the remainder of the heated term at the lake resorts.
Miss Amy Opel, who has been making a little visit to her grandmother in Chicago, has gone East with a party of Chicago

Mrs. Walter Pocock left last week for the Northern lake resorts, to be gone until September. September.
Mr. and Mrs. Nat Pierce left last week for
Hot Springs, Va., where they will spend a
month

Mrs. J. P. Porter left last week for the East. Mrs. J. P. Porter left last week for the East, to remain until September.

Mrs. H. A. Rehbein, Miss Rehbein and Master Rehbein left last week by steamer for Lake Minnetonka, where they will spend the month of August at Hotel St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles Reed has gone to the State of Washington for the summer. She will not be back before the middie of September.

Mrs. C. B. Richards has gone to Lebanon Springs, where she will spend a fortnight.

Mr. James A. Rohan has gone to Dartford, Wis., where he will spend the month of August.

Wis., where he will spend the month of August.

Mrs. E. J. Snow has gone to Colorado to spend six weeks at the various resorts.

Mrs. D. Switzer and Miss Alice Switzer have gone to Denver, and will make a tour of the Western resorts before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. Skrainka and their son, Mr. Fred Skrainka, have gone to Colorado and were at Manitou Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Sauenthaier, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Marie R. Sauenthaier, left on Thursday to spend the month of August at the Wisconsin resorts.

Mr. D. B. Stevenson is in Colorado making a tour of the various resorts.

Mr. And Mrs. W. R. Timkin have gone to the Northern lake resorts for the remainder of the season.

Miss Grace Thoroughman left last week for

the Northern lake resorts for the remainder of the season.

Miss Grace Thoroughman left last week for Denyer to visit her sister, Mrs. T. E. Williams. She will visit while there the Colorado resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tetrick, Miss Tetrick and Master Henry Tetrick left last week for Lake Minnetonka, where they will spent the remainder of the season.

Misses Emma and Lulie Wall went with a party of friends to Denver and will visit vari-



ous points of interest in Colorado before returning home.
Mr. Charles Walton has been making a tour of the Colorado resorts.
Mr. Wm. H. Woodward and wife left on Friday evening to spend several weeks at London, Canada, and other Canadian resorts.

and Mrs. G. M. Wright left last week their children to spend a month at Green Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Wright left last week with their children to spend a month at Green Lake, Wis.

Miss R. Powell of Chouteau avenue left last night for the West to be gone the balance of the summer.

Mr. Joseph Chaissang of H. T. Simon, Gregory & Co, will leave with a party of friends for the Northern lakes to spend a few weeks.

friends for the Northern lakes to spend a few weeks.

Miss Cecil Edmond Gallagher has left on the steamer Pittsburg for St. Paul and the Northern lakes, where she intends to join a party at Hotel St. Louis.

Misses Hortense and Belle Stearn have left on the City of Providence for Natchez and the interior.

Miss Alice G. Murphy of South Ewing avenue is visiting relatives in Keokuk, Io.

Miss Mamie McClurken of Lucas place leaves this week to visit friends in Illinois and Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moder of this city have gone to Manitou Springs to spend the summer.

summer.

Mrs. C. C. Cubberly and daughter, Marie, accompanied by Mrs. Burrows of 2925 Gamble street, are visiting friends in McLeansboro. Miss Mattie Flesh and her cousin, Miss Florence Maddox of Kansas City, leave Wednesday for Chicago to visit their aunt, Mrs. Wm. T. Jones.

Miss Mary Murrin of 2949 Gamble street left last week with a party of friends for Denver and will make a two months' tour in Yellowstone Park, Manitou Springs and other places of interest.

Miss Helen C. Garrlich of 2706 Dickson street left last week for Chicago on a visit to relatives.

relatives.
Mrs. J. C. Kennedy and son have gone to St. Mrs. Wm. B. Anderson of the Grand Avenue Hotel returned last week from a short visit

to her country home at Commerce, Mo., and will go to the seashore for the remainder of

Mrs. J. S. Collins and her daughter. Miss May Ruth, who have been spending the sum-mer at the Eastern resorts, are expected home

lightfully at Lebanon Springs, has returned home.

Miss Mae and Agnes Deegan are expected home this week from the summer resorts.

Mrs. Ella Davis has returned from a visit to her relatives in the Ozark Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans have returned from their summer outing, and are domiciled in their old quarters at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Charles H. Gleason has returned from a trip of a few days to the country.

Mrs. W. J. Haines has returned from a visit to her Mother at Springfield, Mo.

Miss Nellie Horn, who accompanied her and Mrs. James Battle in their summer tour, has returned home.

and Mrs. James Battle in their summer tour, has returned home.

Miss Anna L. Hohn has returned from a tour of several weeks through the East.

Mrs. N. A. Kinney will return this week from a visit of a month to Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. L. Lindsay will return this week from the Springs, where she has been spending a few weeks.

Mrs. George Love, who has been spending the month of July at the Springs, is expected home this week.

Mrs. George S. McGrew and daughter, Miss Myrtle McGrew, will return this evening after spending two months at the seashore.

Mr. R. L. Niedringhaus has returned from a visit to Lebanon Springs.

Mr. R. L. Niedringhaus has returned from a visit to Lebanon Springs.
Mr. F. T. Page has returned from a visit of a few weeks to Lebanon Springs.
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Percy will return next week from a visit to Lebanon Springs.
Miss Emma Patterson, who has been with a party of friends at Lebanon Springs, will return home this week.
Mrs. otts Richart, who has been spending the summer at Hyannisport on the Massachusetts coast, is expected home this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Thompson have returned from a delightful little visit to Lake Minnetonka, where they joined a party of friends at Hotel St. Louis.
Mrs. Janie Taylor and little daughter are expected home from the East, where they spent the summer, chiefly at Avon-by-the-Sea.
Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Woodward returned tan

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodward returned ten Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodward returned ten days ago from a trip to Lebanon Springs. Mr. W. C. Witherspoon has returned from a trip to Lebanon. § A.rs. F. C. Riddle of Cabanne place has re-turned from Lake Minnetonka, leaving her sister, Mrs. Charles Young, and cousin, Miss Mamie Norg, domicited at Hotel St. Louis.

Louis.

Miss Mattle Flesh has returned from her trip to Oconomowoc, Wis.

Miss Tillie Loire of Pine street, who has been spending some time with her friend, hiss Feste of Crystal City, has returned, accompanied by Miss Feste.

VISITORS.

Miss Hattle Brown of Ironton, Mo., is the guest of her friend. Miss Rose Martine. The young ladies will be at home to their friends

on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Miss Ophelia Seaton and Miss Wilhelmina
Smith of Louisville, Ky., are the guests of
their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson of Ferguson.

Miss M. E. Alter and Mrs. Marshall Wood have returned from their visit to friends in Connecticut.

Mrs. William Maze and daughter Edith of Bernard street are at home after a pleasant visit in New Douglass, Ill.

Misses Emma and Minnie Vahrenhold of North St. Louis, who have been away for the past week spending their vacation among iriends, are expected back some time during the present week.

Miss Millie Cooper is visiting friends on Miss Millie Cooper is visiting friends on Evans avenue.

Miss Rose Chapman has returned from Dyersburg, Tenn., where she has been for the past six weeks visiting Mrs. T. R. Wallis.

Misses Eugenia and Olivia Tietzel have returned, after an absence of several weeks as the guests of Mrs. J. C. Mohrstadt of New Florence.

the guests of Mrs. J. C. Mohrstadt of New Florence.
A. L. Hirsch, the attorney, has just returned from a trip to Chicago, visiting his brother, L. K. Hirsch of that city.
Mrs. F. Schifflin of Hot Springs, Ark., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Will H. Towey.
Miss Anna Vieths has returned from New York, where she passed the examinations of the American College of Musicians very successfully, and will leave in September to winter in Vienna.
Misses Lillian Sutter and her cousin, Mollie Kinkel, have returned home, after being highly entertained by their Peoria friends.
Miss Ida Hassett, after a delightful visit to irlends at & llisville, has returned home.
Miss Herminia Traxier, after spending four pleasant weeks at Indianapolis, has returned.

GOSSIP.

Mrs. A. K. Bonham is at Asbury Park, N. J. Miss Mary Keeshan left Monday for St. Miss May C. Waible left Monday night for Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Lutz are summering in

Mr. J. D. Fletcher is spending his holidays at Lake Minnetonka. Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Whelply have returned from their bridal tour. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Case are spending three weeks at Magnolia Beach. Miss Annie Lucas of 1922 Arsenal street has gone East for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Meier have returned from Traverse Beach, Mich. Mrs. W. B. Homer and family are spending August at Colorado Springs. Dr. and Mrs. Ness gave a delightful lawn party last Wednesday evening. Mrs. Jessie Hubbard of Kansas City is visit-ing her sister, Mrs. H. Hinton.

Miss Ada L. Beall has returned to the city after a year's visit in Austin, Tex. Mr. James Byrnes of 357 Washington ave-nue left Thursday evening for Boston. Mr. J. B. Case sailed for Europe on the 10th of August, to be absent several months. Miss Augusta Zache'ss of 3330 South Ninth street is spending her vacation southeast. Miss Lillie Ferguson of Chicago is visiting Mrs. W. H. Ayres of 304 Garrison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Leigh O. Knapp have taken apartments at Hotel Beers for the season. Miss Maude Peare will spend the next fe weeks with Miss Annie Page at Fort Scott. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellwanger have gone for a Western trip of several weeks' dura-Dr. and Mrs. William Porter are spending his vacation at Short Beach, on the Atlanti

Mrs. M. Seils of Indianapolis, Ind., is vis-liting her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Morse of Pari Mrs. Clark Carr is with her husband, spending the summer on his ranch in New Mexico. Springs.

Miss Kittle Kerwick of Cook avenue has cone to Denver and Colorado Springs to visit

Mr. Frank Rice has gone to Denver, and will return with Miss Daisy Sharp of that city as E. M. Taussig leaves for the West next Tuesday, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. J. T. Kimer. Miss Gertrude Hollister has returned home after a six months' visit in New York and Brooklyn.

Mrs. S. Rector, accompanied by her siser, Miss Marge H. Sharpe, has departed for he North. Miss Maggie Smith of 2630 Salisbury is spending the summer with the Misses Nash at Denver. Mrs. H. S. Priest and family are spending the summer at their usual resort, Pryor' Lake, Minn.

Mrs. McHugh and daughter of Dubuque
Io., are visiting Miss Julia Gavin of 4572 Dun Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Strain and Mr. H. A. Strain were Manitou last week and visited Pike's Peak. Miss Mary I. Humphrey is enjoying all the advantages of wild Western life at 'Lamb's Ranch,' Colo.

Mrs. Will R. Babcock and little son have returned from a visit to Mrs. E. B. Byington of Buffalo, N. Y. of Burialo, N. Y.

Mrs. P. P. Ferguson is spending several
weeks at Lebanon Springs, domiched at the
Gasconade Hotel.

Mrs. A. E. Gordon has joined the throng of
St. Louisans who are at present located at Miss Ida Goodell was with a party of friends last week enjoying the delignts of the Dolorado resorts. Miss Adel Sweney of 4348 West Bell place has returned home after a delightful trip through the East. Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Forest were at Manitou Springs last week, and went with a party of courists to Pike's Peak. Miss Mamie Collins and her sister, Miss Ella, are having a delightful visit at Abing-ton, Ill., with relatives.

Capt, and Mrs. H. H. Hinton have returned from their Eastern trip, and were much ben-eated by the sea breezes. Mrs. J. M. Young, who has been spending the summer in Colorado, spent last week visiting friends in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. McIlvaine are spending several weeks at the lake resorts. They were at Lake Minnetonka last week.

Miss Sibble Flynn of Taylor avenue has gone to Detroit to spend the summer and attend the Sacred Heart Convent.

Miss Minnie Riley of 1004 Chouteau avenue has returned home after an extended visit with relatives at Hannibal, Mo. Miss Jaquelin Parker is with a party of friends enjoying the pleasures of Lebanon Springs at the Gasconade Hotel.

Miss Lucy Turner, who is summering at Narragansett Pier, spent last week with a party of friends at Staten Island.

Miss Marguerite Shannon and Miss Katle

Miss Mary Hill is with a party of friends making a tour of the Western resorts. They spent last week at Colorado Springs. spent last week at Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyer of Webster Groves are spending the month of August at Cumberland Water Gap, Va., with relatives.

Miss Julia Carroll, who is having a delightful visit to her relatives near Niagara Falls, is expected home in about two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Huff, Miss Louisa Huff and Master M. Huff are enjoying the galeties of Hotel St. Louis at Lake Minnetonka. Mr. Jas. Birge of Cote Brilliante has left for Charlevolx, Mich. From there he will go to college to complete his education. Mrs. Samuel Gardner and Miss Annie Gall of Atlanta, Tex., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bachrak of No. 3409 Laciede avenue. Mrs. Bachrak of No. 3409 Laclede avenue.

Miss Nellie Strong, who is with her mother spending the summer on Lake George, will return home the latter part of September.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Baird are spending six weeks in the West. They were last week with a party of friends at Manitou Springs.

Mrs. Catherine Murphy and daughter, Miss Dorothy, left a few days ago for a three months' stay in Denver and Idaho Springs.

Miss Leah Urv of Memolia Terrace, has left Miss Leah Ury of Magnolia Terrace has left for Carlyle, where she will spend a few weeks with her cousin, Miss Annie Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fisher are spending the summer at the Colorado resorts. They will also visit Salt Lake City before returning Miss Anna M. Rohels and Miss Lois A. Bliss, accompanied by W. A. Roberts and others, have just returned from a week's trip up the Mrs. W. M. Lashorn and her friend, Miss Petra C. Wahigreen, are enjoying the hospitality of the St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 18.

Miss Mae E. Stockbridge, who has been making a tour of Japan with Miss Georgie Cayvan, is expected to arrive at home in two weeks. Miss Clara Hermann of Castleman avenue, after a pleasant visit at Waukesha, left for Oconomowoc to meet a number of Chicago friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Woermer and fam-ly are domiciled for the summer in a pretty little flat, awaiting the completion of their new home. Mrs. Will Bruton will entertain for the

next two or three weeks her sister, Miss Ger-trude Blodgett, and friend, Miss Lily Young of Chicago. Mrs. Erskine, Miss Lucille Erskine and Mr. Sam Erskine are among the St. Louisans quartered at present at Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka.

Solitaire diamond rings, choice gem stones, in exquisite new settings from \$25 to \$500, see them at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust. Mr. and Mrs. Col. Hirsch and two children are among the st. Louisans stopping at the Fountain spring House at Waukesha, Wis., for the summer.

Mrs. M. T. Shipley went last week with a party of friends to St. Paul, and will spend several weeks at Lake Minnetonka before returning home. Mirs. Willson H. Rowley and sister, Miss Helen Rowley, are stopping at the Gascon-ade at Lebanon, Mo., where they will remain through August.

Mr. Frod I. Thomas, with Masters Alfred, Howard and David Spellen, have been mak-ling an extended tour of the seacoast, and will return Sopt. 1.

Miss Susje Humphrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Humphrey of Delmar avenue, will be married in September to Mr. Douglas Condio of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jones are spending the heated term at Colorado Springs at The Antiers. They will shortly go to the Clifton at Manttou Springs.

Mrs. Louis Bailey and her sister, Mrs. Theodore Foster, are occupying at present their cottage at Lebanon Springs. They spent the spring months in Boston. Mr. and Ars, G. N. Smart and children are spending a couple of months at the Colorado resorts. They will visit Salt Lake City before returning home in September.

returning home in September.

Mrs. E. F. Hummert who, accompanied by
Mrs. J. M. Degen, went North on account of
bad health, is now registered at White Bear
Lake, Minn., and is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Ferguson will return
shortly from Tennessee, where they have
spent the summer, and will be domiciled
again this winter at Hotel Beers.

again this winter at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. S. C. Farrar and her little grand-daughter, Sallie Drake, have left Watch Hill and gone to the White Mountains. From there they will go to Annisquam.

Souvenir "silver spoons," \$1 to \$5. Souve-eir "cups and saucers," 75c to \$10. See the exquisite things shown at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust.

Mrs. R. R. Pine and Miss Pine went last week to St. Paul by boat, and from there to Lake Minnetonka, where they joined a large party of St. Louisans at Hotel St. Louis.

Tete-a-tete sets, sugars and creams and Tete-a-tete sets, sugars and creams and bon bon baskets. New importations of dainty and lovable designs now opening at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust. Mrs. Henry Turner and children, who have been spending the past month at Bar Har-Jor, will return in a few days to her country place on the Mississippi bluffs, near Elsah. Mrs. Jas. W. McLellan arrived Friday morning from Auburn, Ill., with three chil-nen, and left the same evening on the teamer Pittsburg for round trip to St. Paul.

Mrs. B. F. Myers of Page avenue has sent er children and her little sister, Jessie Garvin to the country, to remain until October. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers leave in a few days for e East.
Mrs. M. A. E. McLure did not leave the
ty this summer, but remained at her home
Vandeventer place, where she has been
tertaining her friends. She has with her
reletar.

her sister.

Mrs. Fannie Beaky is spending the summer in New York City with her daughter, Mrs. Clark, during Mr. Clark's absence in Europe. From New York they go to the various seaside resorts near by.

clark, during Mr. Clark's absence in EuropeFrom New York they go to the various seaside resorts near by.

Miss Bessie Calvin and Mr. B. F. Martin,
both of St. Louis, who were quietly married
at Clayton, Mo., Aug. 2, will be at home to
their friends at 10s South Race street, Belleville, Ill., after the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gonghanar of 7228 Pennsylvania avenue, Carondelet, have returned
from a pleasure trip North, where they went
to spend the heated term. They visited all
the resorts of prominence.

Capt. Luther Conn, after spending a week
in the city, has returned to his fam ily, who
are occupying Mr. Charles Gibson's cottage
at Lake Minnetonka. Miss Strickl and of
Parls, France, is their guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Rickert and Mr. G.
Ziebold of Illinois, after spending some days
in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F.
Ziebold, left for Denver and Maniton Springs
for the remainder of the season.

Only \$1 for 100 finest visiting cards from
plate, and but \$1.50 for 100 cards and finely
engraved copper-plate at Mermod & Jaccard's corner Broadway & Locust.

Med.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cassidy have secured a
suite of apartments at the new! West End
Hotel and will give up their home on
Laclede avenue and go to the hotel about the
middle of September to spend the winter.

Mrs. W. B. Morgens, Mrs. Gus Morgens and
Miss Eda Morgens have gone West. They will
go from Denver to Salt Lake City via the
principal resorts, and will go from there to
San Francisco. They will be absent a month.

A leap year lawn party was given by the
young ladles of Baden on Mr. Kraft's farm
Wednesday evening. Thirty-five couples were
present. The arrangements were made by
Visses Katle Wegman, Katle Kraft, Mary
Jostemper, Mary Belne and Mary Stevens.

Mrs. N. C. Harris and her daughter, Miss
Maizte Lee Harris, and her niece, Miss Janet
Palen, after a delightful season at the Rock. Mrs. N. C. Harris and her daughter, Miss Maizie Lee Harris, and her niece, Miss Janet Palen, after a delightful season at the Rock-bridge Alum Springs, went last week to Sweet Springs for a few weeks before returning home.

home.

Miss Lillian Merrihew, who is spending a few weeks on Lake Champlain, will on her return home, about sept. 10, go to Ottumwa, lo., where she will take charge of the voice culture department of the Conservatory of Musica.

Music.
Miss Mary Walker White of West Pine street
is spending the summer at Lakewood with
her cousin, Miss Churchill. Mr. and Mrs. R. J.
White will go to Ashley, N. C., about the ist
of September to place their son at the military academy. Miss Mary Moore is with a party of Boston

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Quinette, Jr., and Miss L. Quinette are spending a few weeks at Hotel St. Louis, Lake Minnetonka. Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ball and Miss Ball are spending the summer in the West. They were at Manitou Springs last week. Mrs. W. C. Strachan is visiting her niece, Mrs. W. C. Schumate, at her summer home, "Rose Hill," on the Colorado road. Mr. and Mrs. Ike Rubel and daughter of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting the family of Mrs. Maurice Levy of 3750 West Pine. Reached at a high rate of speed and the fare placed within the reach of all aspirants who may have

H. WALKER FURNITURE COMPANY, 206 and 208 N. Twelfth St., Just South of Olive.

ONLY

Rain or Shine, You'll Need AN UMBRELLA

..... 11.75 1 Parlor Lamp, with shade 1.00

The Best is always the Cheapest, and our Prices are the

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

"MATRIMONIALVILLE."

been delaying the trip on account of excessive rates. Delay no longer, but make a bee line for

206-NORTH TWELFTH STREET-208

And Purchase Any or All of These Wonderful-

WALKER

25 yards Brussels Carpet.

OWEST For the Very Best you can buy. Every one of our Umbrellas is guaranteed PERFECTION. Umbrellas of our own make are guaranteed to cost less for repairs than any other make.

NAMENDORF BROS., offerings in our show window.

Manufacturers, 314 NORTH SIXTH 314

in front of store. NOW OPEN.

FURNITURE

COMPANY.

friends, making a very interesting tour of Europe, visiting points not in the usual route of tourists. They have been traveling through scandinavia, and were at Christiana when last heard from. A USEFUL WINDOW. Where You May Write Your Letters and Watch Your Neighbors.

when last heard from.

Mrs. J. B. Case, Miss Hannah Case and Miss Eline Vieths are now at Franzensbad, Austria, where they are being much benefited by the waters. Mrs. Case and daughter will spend the winter in Italy, Miss Vieths returning about Oct. 1.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames and her sons have joined their daughter, Mrs. Wayman Cushman, at Bar Harbor. They will return to their country home, "Notch Cliffe," by Sept. 1. Mrs. Cushman will not return to St. Louis before the middle of September. is doing it, will find a valuable suggestion in

Among St. Louisans at Block Island are fr. A. A. Wallace and family, George Capen and family, James Green and family, B. Iseman and family, T. Carter and family, F. Gauss and family, D. R. Powell and amily, Mr. Joseph Frankin and death.

family, Mr. Joseph Franklin and daughters and Rev. Mr. Porteous. Quite a coterie of St. Touis people are spending the heated term at St. Clair, Mich. Among the guests who have been there for nearly two months are Mr. and Mrs. George Kaine, infant and mad; Mr. Alvah Mansur, Mr. C. A. Hayes and family, Mr. Leverett Bell and family, and many others.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Miss Agnes Halpin at her new residence, 3952 Page avenue, Tuesday evening. Those present were the Misses Anderson, Jefferles, Kelley, Nash, Halpin, Shine, Cummings, Bolger and Messrs. Cummings, Healy, Bozier, Dillon, De Bar, Bozier, Smith, Donohue, Halpin, McDonough, Holmes, Johnson and Donley. pin, Mc Donley.

Donley.

Misses Healy and Collins gave an enjoyable children's party at Forest Park yesterday afternoon. Among the little ones that were there are the following: Fred Frisby, Chester St. Clair, Charlie Ryan, Johnnie Fitzgerald, Willie Collins, Tom Collins, and Misses Alice Collins, Katle Healy, Magie Healy, Annie Galvin, Bena Smith, Delia Oberlohmann, Madge O'Keefe and Dalay Parson.

Prof. C. H. Stone of Ruyby Academy, has

Madge O' Keefe and Dalsy Parson.

Prof. C. H. Stone of Rugby Academy has left the city with a party of young gentlemen for a camping out trip near Gilead Lake. They also will spend a portion of the time in wheeling over the gravel roads of Pike County in the vicinity of Louisiana. In the company are Mr. C. L. Moss, Mr. Stone, B. F. Horn, Jr., of 4149 Cook avenue, W. C. Douglass of 4328 Morgan street, Chas. King of Grand avenue and J. Ghio Barada of Grand avenue.

HAVE BEEN NO RETURNS.

Seventy Unreported Marriage License The next Grand-jury, which meets three weeks from next Monday, will be presented with a list of couples to whom marriage licenses were issued by Recorder Hobbs and which have not been reported on by the clergymen, judges and justices who married the people. The penalty for falling to report a marriage within ninety days after the ceremony is performed is a fine of from \$5 to \$100. Mr. Zachritz, the Assistant Circuit Attorney, says that while the parties who married the seventy couples, whose marriage has not been reported, are indictable by the Grand-jury, he will not present the names of those who make returns before the Grand-jury meets. he Grand-jury meets.

Missourians at the Metropolis. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Following were reg-

stered at the hotels to-day from Missouri: St. Louis-H. L. Corne, Union Square; S. M. Dodd, A. Douglas, Gilsey House; B. B. Gra-ham, Hoffman House; R. C. Hopkins, Sturte vant; W. H. Horsman, M. Kotany, Holland House; Miss Murphy, Windsor Hotel; L. Tilley, R. E. Tilley, Holland House; Mr. Tobin, Broadway Central; Mrs. Walker, St. James Hotel; M. Walsh, Broadway Central; Mrs. Walker, St. James Hotel; M. Walsh, Broadway Central; W. Yule, Hotel Imperial; Mrs. Dazey Bartholdi, C. Holzman, Murray Hill; S. J. Pinkerton, C. J. and W. Willet, Grand Union; H. M. Young, Hotel Imperial; Mr. Strous, Hotel Imperial. Kansas Citymrs. Adler, Murray Hill; G. F. Hays, Stephens' Hotel; M. S. Eyear, Grand Union. St. Joseph—Mrs. M. S. Rusco, Marlboro.

Pisnos for Rent. The largest stock at the lowest figures, Rentapplied if purchased. BOLLMAN BROS. Co.,

The young woman who has a good deal of writing to do but who wants to keep thor oughly posted as to outside events while she



An Ingenious Device. An Ingenious Device.

The accompanying cut. By arranging here sk in the window after this fashion, she ill have not only an artistic effect, but ar poportunity of carefully observing all of here income who pass the house. Triends who pass the house.

The design suggested is a combination of modern grille work and draperies. There is a light and pleasing framework which can be enameled in white, pale blue, or terra cotta, as the owner prefers. If white is selected the draperies might appropriately be terra cotta, old gold, or dark blue silk.

St. Louisans Going to Europs. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The following St. Louisans have sailed for Europe: On the Umbria for Liverpool, Aug. 13-H. P. Farring ton, Matthew A. Kelly, Miss Lizzie Lynch and Mrs. Catherine Stadelmann; on the Nor-mannia, for Southampton and Hamburg, Aug. 11-F. Sopeck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bailey, Miss Emma Balley and J. B. Case.

A New Process

The Lemon, the Orange, the Vanilla, contains more or less of a delicate flavoring sub stance, and the separation of this substance in a manner so as to retain all its freshness, sweetness and naturalness, requires the greatest experience and care. DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS FLAVOR-

ING EXTRACTS are prepared by a new process that gives to them the natural flavoring qualities, and are so concentrated that it requires but a small quantity to impart to a cake, pudding or cream, the delicate flavor of the fresh fruit. The leading chemists endorse their purity. The United States Government uses them.

415 WASHINGTON AV. LADIES' AND GENTS'

our red umbrella



Home Made Bread, Cakes and Ples, made of best materials. When you are down

SUMMER DRINKS.

Pine Apple, Claret. Orange

With the addition of plain ice water, or any aerated water, make a most delightful and refreshing drink. Perfectly pure and wholesome. Nothing better for Picnics, Excursions or Fishing parties. Put up in pint bottles!

MADE BY

Meyer-Bain Manufacturing Co. Ask your grocer or druggist for them.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

On the Female Face.

1222 Olive St, St Louis, Mo. **ENCHANTMENT!**

The Philadelphia Electrolysis Co.,

Marvelous Complexion Beautifler, principle, that bleaches and purifies, HARMLESS AS DEW! The great merit of this preparation lies in the hast has it is a true cure for the various Blemishes, and a not meant to cover them up. The Action of En-hantment in removing Blemishes is the proper on it reasoning the healthy functions of the sin-

MISS C. L. VOCT, General Agent, 1453 Dodler et., 9s. 1. it druggist, or sent propaid by mail on re-

WOMAN'S WORK.

THE C. W. T. U. MARKS OUT PLENTY OF WORK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

The Catholic Woman's Temperance Union has inaugurated a series of departments or the promoters of the society have outlined for themselves. The Hospital Department will have charge of the work in the instituvote themselves to this branch of Christian charity will visit the reformatories and the synary institutions of the city. They spiritual works of mercy as perfectly and with as much benefit to the sufferers of mankind as it is possible for

them to do.

A second kind of goodness conceived by the society will be embraced in what is termed the juvenile department. Every means will be adopted to fill the minds of the young with a hatred of liquor and for strong drink which they will never lose. This department will devote attention to the orphanages of the city and labor with the fatherless children, who, in after years, are thrown on their own resources and in imfatherless children, who, in after years, are thrown on their own resources and in immediate danger of temptations to drink. Another of the departments will strive to reclaim the army of men who have been weak in the hour of temptation and fallen easy victims to the influences of liquor. A literary campaign, aggressive and learned, be made against the vice which the 's Catholic Temperance Union has lined to eradicate, at least in part. Jelety was organized on June 10 and up e fifty-four members have been ad-

e fifty-four members have been ad-d. Thirteen attended the first meeting, twenty-six the second and thirty-three the third and then came the increase which brought the total up to fifty-four. The of-ficials expect to meet with even more success in the fall and look forward to a season of hard work and a world of good.

The King's Daughters.

The King's Daughters and Sons who have tried so earnestly for several months to se cure enough names to the list of visitors and delegates to the first State Convention of the order in Missouri to be held at Pertle Springs from the 24th to the 26th inst., are glad to an nounce that they have secured delegates in sufficient numbers to obtain the low rate of \$8.50 which covers all the necessary expenses to and from the convention. The ladies have but one care left and that is how but one care left and that is now to add 75 names to their list, to bring the total up to 200 and thave the expense rate reduced to have the expense rate reduced to \$7.50. They hold out to all who contemplate to the convention the beautiful surface. bring the total up to 200 and have the expense rate reduced to \$7.50. They hold out to all who contemplate a visit to the convention the beautiful surroundings and healthful location of Pertle Springs, which is situated near Warrensburg and within easy reach of this city. The encampment of the Cumberland Presbyterlan Sunday School Association at Pertle Springs, which will be coincident with the convention of the King's Daughters, is another motive which the baughters urge upon any one who has been thinking over the matter. Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be present at the encampment and of course will be in attendance at the convention. Miss Willard has added to her fame, already international, since her visit to St. Louis in February and the distinguished part which she played in the labor conference. A lady whose presence at the convention and encampment will be no less pleasing will be Mrs. Frank Bottome, the foundress of the King's Daughters Society. The local circles of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure, for they hope to detain her in St. Louis a few days. \$7.50. They hold out to all who contemplate a visit to the convention the beautiful surroundings and healthful location of Perlic Springs, which is situated near Warrensburg and within easy reach of this city. The encampment of the Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday School Association at Ferties Convention of the King's Daughters, is another motive which the Daughters urge upon any one who has been thinking over the matter. Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, will be present at the encampment and of course will be in attend ance at the convention. International, since her visit to St. Louis in February and the distinguished part which she played in the labor conference. A lady whose presence at the convention and encampment will be for sale only at the temporary headquarters of town, the foundress of the King's Daughters, Society. The local circles of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure. The foundress of the King's Daughters, Society. The local circles of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure. The foundress of the King's Daughters, Society. The local circles of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure. The same silk was used help make a white frame screen, which one sister, with the strain of the wood of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure. The same silk was used help make a conjugate the properties of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure. The same silk was used help make a white frame screen, which one sister, with the strain of the society look forward to her arrival with much pleasure. The same silk was used help make a conjugate the same silk and except the same

position which opens Sept. 7. All the cloth was obtained last week and on Wednesday the ladies assembled at the office of Mrs. Blennerhasset Adams in the Roe building and cut out seventy-four flags. This week the remaining flags will be cut and all of them will be sewed together. The flags are eight feet in length and include every national emblem under the sun. Many of them will be difficult of execution on account of the heraldric designs and this work has been committed to the accomplished members of the Decorative Art Society. A room has been obtained in the Roe building large enough to hold a dozen sewing-machines. Bright and early to-morrow the machines will be placed in the rooms and the ladies with their yards of banners will give a wonderful impetus to the ladies' well-known patriotism and stimulate them to strive with the needle as they never strove before. The display of flags in the exhibit will be one of its most attractive features.

RUSSIAN TOILETS.

How the Popular Pattern Is Cut and The Russian or double skirt here pictured

is made of navy blue serge and trimmed with

lower edges of the skirts are trimmed with a row of broad Hercules braid ornamentally headed by a scroll design of gilt soutache



ace up the left side of the upper skirt, th stylish effect.

sylish effect, skirt will be a particularly stylish common to a Russian waist for wear on the particular that the seaside or while traveling; it is velop charminally in storm serge, fiangedford or whipcord, chambray, percale gham, and Russian bands of embroidery seementerie, or bands of contrasting tal, plain or soutache braid, embroid-

ered edging or insertion, or bias folds of the material will trim it attractively.

The toilet shown here on the right is of cheviot serge, trimmed with Russian bands. The skirt is the Watteau, and is made with a demi-train, which may be cut off, the pattern also providing for a skirt of round length.

The Russian basque extends to the fashionable depth, and is rendered becomingly close fitting by single bust darts and the customary seams of a basque, the center seam being discontinued below the waist line.

In the other toilet, which is dark camel's hair serge, decorated with mohair braid, the skirt consists of an upper and an under skirt, both of which are in circular bell style and have blas back edges that are joined in center seams. The blouse waist is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams, and an opening is made at the left side of the front, the garment being designed to slip on over the head.





Window in the Apple Blossom Room.

covered with pink celluloid, which could be cleaned easily, and around the edge was lightly tacked a row of blossoms that trailed carelessiy off at one side and were caught up to the leg. Another table was larger, to hold books and work-basket. It was covered with a flowered silk cover and the legs and shelf underneath were enamelled white.

The bureau adornments were exquisite, being all of white lace, silk and blossoms. The silk cushon was frilled with lace, with a knot of artificial blossoms in one corner. The bottles were trimmed to match and little mats made of five leaves out of pink silk, with a touch of yellow floss in the center, held pin and match trays of sliver.

Millinery has failed to devise any substitute for the large chip hat trimmed with ostrich feathers. The pleasing combination has gained a strong footing, and will be seen on all sides during the next two months. White is the most favored shade, and the larger the hat the better. The one shown in the cut is a light gray chip, with long gray estrich feathers fastened in the front by a white wing and silver heads.

Official Route to Cmahs

equipment. Greatly reduced rates now in effect, and tickets on sale Aug. 12, 18 and 14. For further information call at ticket offices. northwest corner Broadway and Olive, and Union Depot.

SOME DON'TS FOR MOTHER.

They Are Especially Applicable at This Time of the Year.

Here are a few "Don'ts" mothers would do well to consider at this season of the year: Don't let your children run out in the very early morning. The world is not properly aired until the sun has been up a couple of

Don't give your children permission to rise at 5 and play or work for two hours before they get a mouthful of breakfast. Never mind if they are impatient to get out. If they are trained as they should be in the habit of obedience they will not rebel when you lay upon them the injunction to lie abed

meal and milk or some other similar refreshment and see how eagerly they will partake of it.

Don't insist upon the children being quiet and orderly. Remember that like all healthy young animals they have a tendency to romp and squeal, and when you hear Comanche warhoops and Zulu yells from the garden or grove don't rush out and check them. They will sober down soon enough, poor little things. Let them nave their fun and frolic while they may.

IN THE MATTER OF DRESS.

Don't expect them to keep clean. They won't do it anyhow, and your best plan is to clothe them in garments that will not show dirt readily and let them have a happy time, regardless of their clothes. Insist upon their being tidy when they come to the table, but between meals exercise a large charity as to their condition.

Last and not least, don't let your children get away from you. Don't allow them to feel that they have been turned out to grass, like young colts, and that you keep no watch upon them. Make a point of having them with you for a part of each day. Keep track of their playmates, and be very sure they are of the kind from whom your carefully nurtured children will learn no harm. Country children are not always the innocent little beings some people beileve them to be and many grown men and women can trace back their first acquaintance with evil thoughts and words to their association with country children during a vacation.

MADE OF MATCHES.

MADE OF MATCHES.

A Lamp That Will Rival for an Instan the Electric Light.

When you burn a wooden match you fine that there remains a little quantity of white ashes, which reddens with great ease if you blow on it. Fix some of these ashes on the points of four ordinary pens, and attach them



cound an ordinary cork, pierced in the cen

around an ordinary cork, pierced in the center by a hole.

If you find any difficulty in making the ashes stick to the point of the pen, stick half a match on each pen point and then let each match burn down. Carefully place the cork thus equipped on a little lamp tilled with mineral oil, so that the wick of the lamp passes through the hole in the cork.

Now light the lamp and keep the wick well lowered, so that it gives only an almost imperceptible blue flame, and you will see the ashes of the matches, by incandescence, take on a magnificent blush, and for a moment the light will be almost as strong as that of the ordinary electric lamp. ordinary electric lamp.

MADE WITH RASPBERRIES.

Readily Consume.

RASPBERRY PUDDING .- One egg, one teacup of sugar, one teacup of sweet milk, two onehalf teacups of flour, one dessert spoonful of butter, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, one teaspoonful of soda and a little salt. To mix it, stir the cream of tartar and salt into the flour, then the milk; add the egg without whipping, dissolve the soda and melt the butter in a teaspoonful of hot water. Then beat this all together a few minutes. To a two-quart pudding dish put a quart of rasp-berries. Pour them over the batter and steam forty minutes.

berries. Pour them over the batter and steam forty minutes.

RASPBERRY JAM.—Take equal weights of fruit and roughly pounded loaf suxar; bruise the fruit with the back of a spoon. Then boil the crushed fruit and sugar together for half an hour. If a little more juice is wanted use the juice of currants.

RASPBERRY ICE CREAM.—Take one pint of raspberries and one pint of cream, neurly half pound of powdered white sugar and the juice of a lemon. Wash the fruit through a sieve and take out the seeds, mix with the other articles and freeze. A little new milk added makes the whole freeze more quickly.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR.—To each quart of ripe berries (black) add one pint of cider vinegar. Let it stand over night. Put on the stove and scald; then strain as for Jelly and add one pound of fine white sugar to each pint of juice. Boil half an hour, then bottle for use.

\$5-Put-in-Bay and Return-\$5. The Clover Leaf Route

On Aug. 15 only will sell round-trip tickets days for the return with privilege of extension. Special sleepers for women and chil-dren with a matron in charge. Special boat from Toledo and special rooms and rates a Hotel Victory, finest and largest resort hotel

in the country. For further particulars apply to J. E. DAYENPORT,
Passenger and Ticket Agent,
606 Olive street, St. Louis.



MADE OF BLUE CLOTH. (The bodice is of beige cloth, studded with steel nails.)

TWO PARISIAN DRESSES.

Scarfs and Leg o' Mutton Sleeves Are at the Height of Popularity.

The new Paris designs for street costumes continue to give the butterfly or angel effect to women's apparel. The broad, tapering grace over the shoulders or hips, has been | robe of crinkled crepe, made over a foundatransferred to the bosom. It is made of silk, tion of black silk. The waist is almost en while the dress is of light-weight cloth.

fect. The double cascade, full at the chest and running to a point at the waist, makes the chest appear full and the waist slender. The effect is enhanced by large sleeves of gay brocade.

The short-pointed waist and bell skirt, with its neat bias fold of two seasons' favored acceptance, are reproduced in this new creation.

From over the waters have come this old From over the waters have come this old leg-o'-mutton sieeve. Along with them comes the newest Parlsian fad—the scarf. In the accompanying representation of a Frenchy get-up the soft scarf of silken material is draped as a Fedora, and allowed to fall from a loose knot tied at the hip. To be up to the times, a half dozen or so of these scarfs should go with the dress. They should be of different colors, to be changed as whim dictares.

dictates.

The costume is a dashing one, being brocade velvet of sharply contrasting shades, plain velvet and heavy faille silk. Only in the high collar, and as a facing of the revers does the velvet of modest hue appear.

VERY SIMPLE GOWNS.

But to Get Into Them Is No Simple Matter. An English gown seen recently shows the

best illustration of "concealed art" that has yet been attained. Their latest evolution is a provokingly simple dress, but the way of getting into it is a profound puzzle. At the

a provokingly simple dress, but the way of getting into it is a profound puzzle. At the neck is a beribboned slit, which is a mere mockery of an opening. The back view offers no solution of the mystery and every visible seam indicates that the wearer has been moulded into the gown.

Only the student of dressmaking could bring to light an apologetic abridgement of the button and buttonhole bands somewhere under the left arm.

No woman without a maid or some kind friend within call would be so rash as to wear this dress. It is made of serge or cheviot, with limited trimmings of passementerle. The skirt has a demi-train, and the puffed sleeve is of course in evidence. The woman who likes "fluify effects" has plenty of sympathizing designers who regard her tastes, india sliks and all that is gauzy and filmy can be utilized in the cloudlike style of costume here illustrated. A compromise between the Stanley belt and the conventional bodice is made of thin gathered slik edged with jet. The sleeve of equally slim material is wrinkled into about two yards of puffiness. The whole breast work is of embroidered mulle or chiffon arranged in loose profusion, the airlness of appearance is enhanced by a hat of soft crepe and ostrich tips.

PATTI SANG FOR THE PARROT.

But the Young Man Thought She Was Singing for Him. In her castle at Craig-y-Nos Mme. Patti has

a \$6,000 parrot, which she cherishes and pets as if it were a child.

as if it were a child.

One day there went to interview Patti a young man who had traveled long and far to view the centiful Craig-y-Nos palace.

"Mme, Patti will be here in a moment," said the door attendant.
Just then there was a rustle of skirts and line. Patti swept into a room adjoining.
In a minute the most beautiful, birdlike notes rose upon the air, unmistakably from Patti's throat.

"She is singing for me," said the delighted.
"She is singing for me," said the delighted listener to himself, "and she is too modest to listener to himself, "and she is too modest to come in here and sing directly before me. She wants me to hear her as she sings at home. Oh, what joy to have this privilege!" At this moment the heavy draperles were pulled aside and the attendant said:
"You may wait upon Mme. Patti now. She has been giving a short lesson to her parrot, is she teaches him every day. This way, sir, if you please."

AN AFTERNOON GOWN.

Which Should Be Worn With One of the

New "Poke" Hats. A French costume in which black and white is most effectively combined, is shown in the afternoon gown represented in the folflounce, which has been worn with equal lowing cut. The dress is a black princess



irely hidden beneath the soft falls of a Mech lin lace bertha, held in place by bows of white watered ribbon perched on each shoulder. A silver link girdle outlines the waist. The sleeves are of the crepe, finished with a double lace cuff. With the costume is worn a



REIGNING BEAUTIES

SEVERAL FROM ST. LOUIS QUEENS OF THE EASTERN RESORTS.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.—'Tis the season for beauty's reign, and just now she is majestic in her sway over the handful of men at the resorts of the East. Several of these belles hail from St. Louis, and their charms are displayed in finest of costumes at the hops. gaudy bathing suits on the sands and in loose coquettish tennis gowns.

The week's event was a swell hop at the Casino, Narragansett Pier, Wednesday night, at which two of the most charming ladies were Mrs. L. D. Dozier and Miss Lucy Turner, who is the season's belle there Mrs. Dozier wore a Felix gown of red changeable silk, with a vest of white satin. Miss Turner wore lavender and white striped silk,

Turner wore lavender and white striped slik, which has a plain skirt, slightly trained. The bodice was high in the neck and the sleeves long. A wide lavender surah sash about the waist added to the fetching effect.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton, wife of the Vice-President, has arrived at Bar Harbor, accompanied by her private secretary, Miss Nellie Hunt. All the diplomats paid their respects on the morning following her arrival at Abendruh, a heautiful Albert Weadow villa.

beautiful Albert Meadow villa.

Flowers bloom in greater profusion than ever about Stanwood, James G. Biaine's Bar Harbor villa, but the whole family are in deep mourning and seem most concerned in comforting one another. They appear very clannish and very affectionate, clinging to each other with a tenderness that is wonderfully touching. Mr. Biaine is frequently seen driving about by himself behind a black horse, and usually late in the afternoon he drives with Mrs. Blaine, who is often termed "the sphynx" here by her coldness of manbeautiful Albert Meadow villa. 'the sphynx'' here by her coldness of man ners. Mr. Blaine makes daily calls on Mrs. Emmons Blaine at her pretty little home, and here the absorbing interest centers in the little 2-year-old boy. Mrs. Blaine is bearing her sorrow bravely, and is wrapped up in her little boy.—Mr. Blaine cannot be induced to talk rollities.

Mr. Thomas L. Harvey of St. Louis is at the Hotel Thorndike, Newport.
Mr. and Mrs. Pardee, Miss Scott and the Misses Cary of St. Louis are among the best dancers at Nantucket this season. They were prominent in the ball given to the children this week, and Mr. and Mrs. Pardee paid much attention to the pleasure of the little

A sweet pea tally-ho party was a feature of the week at Rye Beach, N. H. It was given by Miss Susan Cable to a dozen of the charm-ing young guests of the Farragut, and the party was chaperoned by Mrs. George Castleman of St. Louis. Great bunches of swee man of St. Louis. Great bunches of sweet peas were placed on the heads of the four prancing steeds, pink satin ribbons decorated the coach, bouquets adorned the coats of the little ones and bands of pink ribbon were used to tie them to their lofty seats.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Barnard of St. Louis are at the Rising Sun Cottage, Rye. Judge J. G. Woerner of St. Louis has taken a suite of six rooms at the Sea View, Rye, for his party.

a suite of six rooms at the Sea View, Rye, for his party.
Judge Amos M. Thayer of the United States District Court, St. Louis, and family are guests at Mr. George Allen's cottage, Rye Beach, N. H.
Mrs. George Castleman of St. Louis won the first prize for ladies at a cassino card party at Boar's Head, Monday night.
Miss Emma Schulenburg of St. Louis is a guest at the big hotel at Boar's Head.
By far the prettiest girl at Rye is Miss Bertha Drake of St. Louis.
Dr. J. B. Cutts of St. Louis is at the Appledore, Isle of Shoals.
Miss Dyer is a stunning St. Louis girl at the

dore, Isle of Shoais.

Miss Dyer is a stunning St. Louis girl at the Oceanic. Isle of Shoais, where she is the sea-

dore, Isle of Shoals.

Miss Dyer is a stunning St. Louis girl at the Oceanic, Isle of Shoals, where she is the season's belle.

Miss Mary D. Kenyon and Miss C. P. Dozier of St. Louis are guests at the Pendexter Manssion, Intervale, N. H.

The Misses Longstreth have arrived at Poland Spring, and none wore more charming costumes than they.

St. Louisans at Kennebunkport: Mr. C. H. Fellows, Mrs. O. Hersey, Miss Jane Hersey, Mr. C. W. Morse, Mr. C. H. Merrick and Mrs. M. F. S. Boswell.

Dr. Lane of St. Louis is at the Nonantum House, Kennebunkport, Me.

Mrs. H. H. Haskell, Miss E. Haskell and Miss Haskell of St. Louis have arrived at Bar Harbor, and are quartered at the Louisberg; they will make but a brief stay.

Miss G. E. Alden, Miss Armstrong and Miss Watson of St. Louis are at the Louisberg, Bar Harbor, Me.

Mrs. Henry Turner of St. Louis is summering at the Malvern, Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fowler of St. Louis are guests at the Porcupine, Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Silas Bent and Miss Bent of St. Louis will pass the rest of the summer at the Wentworth, Newcastle, N. H.

Miss D. Euston, Miss B. Euston and Edwin Euston of St. Louis will remain at Hotel Wentworth, Newcastle, until Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson of St. Louis are at Hotel Wentworth, Newcastle, until Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson of St. Louis are at the Kearsarge, North Conway, N. H. Registered at the Highland House in Bethlehem, White Mountains, this week, are: Judge J. G. Woerner, Mr. Otto W. Wette, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Miss Lillie Gildehaus, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Mrs. Holderness, N. H. Ard Mrs. Cas. Gildehaus, Miss Lillie Gildehaus, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Mrs. Holderness, N. H. Ard Mrs. Chas. Gildehaus, Miss Lillie Gildehaus, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Mrs. Chos. Gildehaus, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Mrs. Otas. Gildehaus, Mrs. Chas. Gildehaus,

Miss Daisy Brookmeyer of St. Louis is a guest of Mr. H. C. Peirce, at Beverly Farms,

guest of Mr. H. C. Feirce, at Beverly Farms, Mass.

Mrs. J. L. D, Morrison and Miss Barnard of St. Louis are spending August at Hotel Masconovis, Manchester-by-the-Sea.

St. Louisans who are passing these warm days at Ocean Side, Magnolia, are: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davis, Mr. Dwight S. Davis, Mrs. Edward F. Richards, Miss Neilie Richards, Miss Jeannette Morton, Miss Helen Morton, Mrs. J. W. Morton, Miss Johnston, Miss Alice Morton, Mrs. R. H. Morton.

Mr. J. N. Kauffman and family have arrived from St. Louis at the Magnolia, Cape Ann.

Mr. C. P. Robinson of St. Joseph, Mortis registered at the Pigeon Cove House, Gloucester.

registered at the Pigeon Cove House, Glou-cester.

Mr. John T. Davis, a wealthy St. Louisan, is summering at the Ocean Side, Magnolia.

Mr. William Goddard is at the Turk's Head Inn, Annisquam, Mass.

Mr. A. A. Mosher and family of Kansas City, Mo., are at the Hallett House, Hyannis, Mass. Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Peppard and Miss Hannah Ryan of Kansas City are guests at the Florence House, North Scituate, Mass. Others at this hotel are Miss R. Cole, Mr. H. C. Cole and Mr. P. V. Cole of St. Louis.

At Hotel Nanepashemet, Marblehead Neck, are Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Stone, Miss Gertrude D. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Knowles, Mrs. P. G. Bigelow and Miss Bigelow of Kansas

Mass.
Mr. J. P. Neville of St. Louis gave a dinner party at Narragansett Pier the first of the week that was a most enjoyable affair, the ladies appearing in elegant costumes.
Dr. S. B. Parsons and family and Mr. C. F. Gill of St. Louis are at Chandler's Narraganset Pier.
Miss Kaime of St. Louis is counted the prettiest girl at Watch Hill, R. L., this season.

prettiest giri at walls on.

Mr. James Green, a St. Louis millionaire, is

Mr. James Block Island.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Some of the New Gowns Are Very Orig Some of the new summer evening gowns are actually original in design, which speaks well for the superiority of mind over weather. One of them has a foundation of white benga-



blue satin. The long-trained skirt is trimmed blue satin. The long-trained skirt is trimmed with a deep silk mull flounce, the pattern embroidered in fine pearl beads. The bodice is of black velvet, cut very low. The V-shaped neck is filled with soft folds of chiffon, Quaker fashion, edged with a river-like trimming of the pearl embroidered mull. The sleeves of bengaline are short and puffed, and below them a band of black velvet is shown. Long pale-blue suede gloves reach to the velvet band.

The French tea gown has developed from a simple neglige robe to a garment very elabo-



rate as to design and material. An exquisite tea gown shown is in two pieces. The low bodice and skirt are of lace, draped over a foundation of pale daffodil silk. At the waist there is a sash of yellow gauze ribbon, with a purple violet design embroidered about the edge. This is tied at the side, its long ends hanging over the lace. The coat is fashioned of changeable violet silk. The collar is high and cut away towards the front. At the shoulder are loops of pale yellow ribbon and the pagoda sleeves are lined with a faint shade of yellow silk.

At the recent Henley regatta the English girls came out in all the glory of pretty river



Two of the tollets are shown here. They give an idea of what fashionable London affects for outdoor wear at this season. The man-nish garb so prevalent here is, it is seen, in yogue across the pond.

All kinds of silk and liste thread hostery are much in request just now, especially with fancy openwork patterns, which look extremely well with smart walking shoes.



Fancy balbriggans, too, are work come in a variety of colors and w charming designs. The illustration one of the fetching combinations of

THE Ideal Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club have very generously tendered their services to the Sunday Post-Dispatch for its next excursion, Aug. 23. The club is composed of the following well-known gentlemen: H. J. Isbell, S. M. Stringer, F. E. Harrington, J. A. Harrington and Albert Bauer, vocalist. Their efforts will be much appreciated by the excursionists, as nothing is more delightful on the water than the music of the mandolin and accompanying instruments. This will undoubtedly be the most enjoyable excursion of the season, and is given to the want advertising patrons of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. Remember the date, Tuesday, Aug. 28, 7 to it p. m. on the steamer War Engle.

WILL SOON OPEN.

Theatrical Managers Getting Ready for the New Season.

SOME OF THE LEADING ATTRACTIONS ST. LOUISANS WILL SEE.

Uhrig's Cave Management Decide to Give Another Week of "The Bohemian

more attractive than ever, and will throw its doors open on the evening of Aug. 22, when Daniel Frohman's 'Lyceum Co. will give the first performance of its fifth tour. The reportory includes the "Charity Ball,"
"Lady Bountiful" and "Squire Kate." Miss Georgia Cayvan will appear with the company and is now on her way here from China, where she went a couple of months ago. Following the Lyceum Co. Charles Frohman will appear with his company. During the season the fheater will have a number of plays under the direction of Mr. Frohman. Among the number of the country has work as Gen. Knickerbocker in "The Little Tycoon," Mr. Beane in "Held by the Enemy," etc., having received high praise. pany and is now on her way here from China, Charles Frohman will appear with his company. During the season the fheater will have a number of plays under the direction of Mr. Frohman. Among the number will be "Paradise Lost," "Gloriana," "Wilkinson's Widows," "The Junior Partner," and "Jane." Mr. J. Drew will appear under

Powers in a new play. W. H. Crane and E. S. Another Week of "The Bohemian Girl." There is no evidence of any diminution in the popularity of the operatic attraction at Uhrig's Cave. Every performance fills the place to overflowing and this will certainly will be within the close of the season, which will be within the next two weeks. The "Beggar Student" was on the boards all week and was given in a most acceptable manner by Mr. Spencer's company. The singing of Miss Maconda and Edwin Hoff was particularly pleasing, and Jerome Sykes' comedy work was fully up to his high standard.

The "Beggar Student" will be given for the last time to-night and commencing to-morrow night there will be a week of the "Bohemian Girl," which has been put on the bills by Proprietor McNeary at the request of many patrons. The cast for the week is as follows:

Miss Agnes Sherwood, one of the most popular members of the company, leaves after to-night to begin the new season with the Casino company. She has done some very creditable work here and has made many friends among the Cave patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Smith's Plans. Mr. and Mrs. Beanmont Smith have just re-

turned to the city from the National Military Home at Dayton, O., where they were specially engaged to play an engagement of ten weeks. Twenty-three plays were presented in that time, including the old comedles and standard dramas. They made a edies and standard dramas. They made a hit and became in camp parlance, "quite favorites" with the old soldiers and the Daytonites. Last Saturday night the "Two Orphans" was presented with Mr. and Mrs. Smith as Pierre and Louise, and on Tuesday night the engagement closed with "Andre," an idyll of the revolution, with Mr. Smith in the title role. Mr. and Mrs. Smith go with Modjeska the coming season, Mrs. Smith in the capacity of leading juvenile lady and Mr. Smith as leading heavy and character actor, besides which he will direct the productions, the principal of which will be "Henry VIII."

After a week's rest Mr. Smith goes to Chi-

After a week's rest Mr. Smith goes to Chicago to look after the interests of Mme. Modjeska in the getting up of the productions.

George W. Lederer's company of stock comedians will open the theatrical season at the Grand Opera-house, Aug. 29, in "Noth-Money,'' a new play Romnaldo Pacheco, author

by Mrs. Romnaldo Pacheco, author of "Incog." The play is said to bubble over with fun, frolic and laughable stuations, which keep the attention of the audience from first to last. The company is said to be an excellent one and the costumes are gorgeous and elaborate.

The Grand will begin the season with the same corps of obliging officers, and Prof. Maddern will again direct the orchestra in which a few changes and additions have been made. Among the attractions for the coming season are Frank Daniels, Roland Reed, Julia Marlowe, Isle of Champagne, Stuart Robson, Fannie Davenport, Francis Wilson, Mrs. Bernard Beere, Wilson Barrett, Hoyt's attractions, Nat Goodwin, Jupiter, Robin Hood, Ali Baba and Lotta.

Carroll Johnson, the talented Irish comedian, will open the season at Pope's Theater and musical romantic Irish play, "The Gossoon." This young actor is the rising light in that field of the drama to which he has devoted himself, and fills the place in the dramatic world left vacant by the death of Scanlan. He is already well-known, and the drawing strength of his play. "The Gossoon," with himself as the leading figure in its interwith himself as the leading ngure in its interesting story, is so generally recognized that the attraction is already booked for a continuous season of fifty-two weeks, the longest on record for any one play. Mr. Johnson's appearance at Pope's will doubtless be welcomed by crowded houses.

Dramatic Notes.

Sol Smith Russell opened his season in Den-Effe Shannon and Bessie Tyree of Daniel Froman's forces, are on their way back from England, where they have been spending their vacation.

A new play, entitled "For Love and Money," by Robert Griffin Morris, will be presented in Chicago on Sept. 4, under the management of Thomas L. Diggens.

Lillian Daily, who has been playing with success in England with Wilson Barrett's company, and who has appeared in several recent matinees in London, has returned to this country.

Arthur Leverson, the comedian, better known as Aif Whelan, well known here, is suing in Chicago for a divorce from his wife, Katie. They were married June 1, 1876, and separated five years ago.

separated five years ago.

Rose Eytings has a pupil whom she intends to bring out during the season of '92-93, who is not only very beautiful but unusually bright. She will be the youngest Juliet who has ever appeared on the stage.

The improvements now being made in the Standard Theater are rapidly approaching completion, and Manager Butler is confident that he will have the house ready in time for the opening of the regular season.

the opening of the regular season.

Mille Price, the danseuse, who created a sensation in January, 1891, by marrying clarence M. Bow, the 19-year-old son of a millionaire banker in Denver, was married last Tuesday to Police Commissioner William K. Churchyard of Buffalo.

At a recent performance of the "Pearl of Eavoy" at Dayton, O., Mr. Will Beaumont smith of this city, late of the Edwin Booth company, came in for a big share of the honors heaped upon the company for their meritorious performance.

E. S. Willard is not the proprietor of

smith of this city, late of the Edwin Booth company, came in for a big share of the honors heaped upon the company for their meritorious performance.

E. S. Willard is not the proprietor of Joseph Hatton's dramatization of "The Scarlet Letter.", The play has been sold to preaches to-day at the Presbyterian Church.

Richard Mansfield, and will be produced by him at the opening of the regular season.

"Wang," which will open at the Broadway to morrow night, will be freshened by new costumes, etc. It has already been performed 400 times. During this engagement DeWolfe Hopper will revive "The Lady and the Tiger."

the Tiger."

The Boston Board of Aldermen would grant no license to any theater in that city, last week, until its manager promised that no joke or "gag" referring to them should be permitted on its stage. The managers all gave the required piedge.

An attachment was sued out by the Eaves Costume Co. on July 28 against the "Robber of the Rhine" management, and three trunks and two large boxes of costumes were selzed as part security for the payment of about \$2,200 due for costumes, etc.

Georgia Cayvan, who salled for Japan just

Another Week of "The Bohemian Girl"—Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont mith's Plans for 1892-98—New Companies and New Plays—Dramatic News.

Manager Pat Short of the Olympic returned a few days ago from New York, where he spent some time with Mr. Spaulding, the proprietor of the theater, arranging the bookings for the season which soon opens. The theater has been renovated and made arranged the season which soon opens.

Edward M. Favor has sued George B. Mc-Lellan, Pauline Hall's manager, in Boston, for a season's salary. Favor claims to have been engaged for the opera of "Puritania," but was discharged on two weeks' notice. He had no contract in writing, but his lawyer will seek to establish that a verbal contract in theatricals implies a full season's engage-ment.

will be "Paradise Lost," "Gloriana," "Wil-kinson's Widows," "The Junior Partner," and "Jane," "Mr. J. Drew will appear under the same management in a new play. In addition to these attractions for the 1892-93 season there will be Joseph Jefferson in a grand revival of "Rip Van Winkle," Lillian Russell, "Old Homestad," James T.

Enemy," etc., having received high praise. Richard Ganthony will this season produce a play quite pertinent to the present excitement over the planet Mars. It is entitled, "A Message From Mars," and was finished nearly a year ago and before the present opposition had developed such remarkable interest. A messenger from the ruddy planet is a principal character in the piece.

is a principal character in the piece.

In New York a few days ago a party of gentlemen were discussing the proposed change of the New York Casino into a Music Hall.
One of those present was a stockholder in the Casino, and he was expressing his surprise at Mr. Aronson's decision to change the order of entertainment there. Said he: "I cannot understand it at all; don't know what to make of it. But I met Mr. Aronson in London, and he seemed very confident of the result. He said he would close every theater on Broadway." There was a moment of silence, and then Mr. John W. Norton broke in with: "He came — near closing all the that opera company of his."

For months Henry E. Abbey and Mr. Grau have been making preparations for grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York. Jean and Edouard De Reszke and Jean Lasalle, the trio who made the success of the opera last season, have been engaged and so have Emma Enmas. Ithlian Nordica.

Jean Lasalle, the trio who made the success of the opera last season, have been engaged and so have Emma Eames, Lillian Nordica, Margaret Reid, Mathilde Bauermeister, Sofia Scalcul and other favorites. Those who will be heard for the first time in this country are Emma Calve, who ranks as a stage beauty as well as a fine dramatic singer, and Mme. Melba, an Australian, who possesses a high soprano voice, and who made her first notable success in Paris, Caroline Fierens, a soprano from the Grand Opera in Paris, and Olympia Guercia, an Italian contraito who sang at Covent Garden, will sing for the first time in this country. Mr. Abbey will have two new tenors, one of them Francesco Vignas, who created the tenor role in "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Shaftesbury Theatre in Loadon.

Which Would You Prefer?

A drink of water from a spring flowing from ock or a drink of water from a river into which is drained the sewage of half a hundred cities? By some it is claimed that the rivers purify themselves, but we imagine that every citizen of St. Louis would prefer, if they could have it, the water from the rock spring. Fortunately such water is offered them by the Hygela Springs Co. at 210 North Commercial street. It is recognized as a model table water and is being very largely used. Its sale is constantly increasing in our city, which is the best comment that it is ap preclated, and that there is a need for something of the kind in our city.

EAST ST. LOUIS. Strike at the Tudor Iron Works Ended-

Other Items. The Tudor Iron Works will probably resume operations to morrow. When the mill shut down in June, repairs were begun in all employes enjoyed a vacation, and there was in talk of adjusting the new scale until turned from England. no talk of adjusting the new scale until last week, when, after short consultations, the management reached an agreement with the operatives. Yesterday the terms of the agreement were announced and they appear to be satisfactory to all concerned. The litts-burg scale with but slight alterations was signed in full and win go into effect to-morrow or as soon as the mill resumes. The atteration referred to is a reduction of 10 per cent in the wayes to be naid finishers.

cisco, Cal. Miss Kate Kelly and Miss Julia Buckley have returned from St. Paul.

Mrs. Geo. Becker has gone to Shelbyville to visit her father.

Constables arrested a colored man who was driving a brown horse along the turnpike west of Belleville yesterday on the supposition that the animal had been stolen. The colored man, who claimed to be Charles Griffin of St. Louis County, Mo., claimed to own the horse. He was lodged in jail to await an investigation.

This afternoon at National Park the St. Louis Home Comforts will cross bats with the idols of Belleville, the Clerks. The game will be for \$100 a gide, and as it is to be the first played here this season for money interest in the outcome is unusually great.

Sheriff A. L. Dawson went to Lebanon yesterday to serve on Mayor Louis Zrweck of that place the papers in the injunction case decided last week by Circuit. Judge Wildeman, The injunction restrains the city of Lebanon from paying certain streets with coal slag.

The Lederkrang society will hold a picnic to-day at Chouteau Park, near Alton. A special train will conyay the excursion is to tion that the animal had been stolen. The colored man, who claimed to be Charles Griffin of St. Louis County, Mo., claimed to own the horse. He was lodged in jail to awalt an investigation.

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Sheriff A. L. Dawson went to Lebanon yesterday to serve on Mayor Louis Zrweck of that place the papers in the injunction case decided last week by Circuit Judge Wildeman. The injunction restrains the city of Lebanon from paving certain streets with coal slag.

The Liederkranz society will hold a picnic to-day at Chouteau Park, near Alton, A special train will convey the excursionists to East St. Louis where the steamer Grand Republic will be in waiting to transport them to the park.



(The Only Man Who Ever Paid a Forfeited Bond in the Court of Criminal Correction.)

Courts methods. And it was in that report that Sandy Mix was immortalized.

The Grand-jury in question made an investigation of the Four Courts system of collecting forfeited bonds. It reports the result of the investigation as follows:

of the investigation as follows:

Not gravest, but most conspicuous to the outside view is the fault of non-collection of forfeited bonds, with its attendant list. Our investigation has fully satisfied us that there is little or no ground for the charge that irresponsible or straw bonds are accepted by either of the State Courts. It is clearly the rule, at least in felony cases, that the bonds accepted by the courts are good and collectable. But it is also the rule that no zeal whatever is manifested in collecting forfeited whatever is manifested in collecting forfeited whatever is manifested in collecting forfeited bonds are accepted by the courts are good and collectable. But it is also the rule that no zeal whatever is manifested in collecting forfeited bonds are accepted by the courts are good and collectable. But it is also the rule that no zeal whatever is manifested in collecting forfeited when a professional bondsman attaches his signature to a recognizance for the appearance of a man charged with a felony in either the doernand decamp, a payment of the costs of forfeiture will secure his release from responsibility. In arriving a this expectation hat, should the defendant decamp, a payment of the costs of forfeiture will secure his release from responsibility. In arriving a this expectation hat, should the defendant decamp, a payment of the costs of forfeiture will secure his release from responsibility. In arriving a this expectation he has but to reason from the record of precedents. The history of Four Courts of the fourt of Criminal Correction as to whether a bond forfeited by that tribunal was ever collected we elicited a ready, almost eager, reply, something like this:

On the walls of the Court for the charge that its forfeited bonds are accepted that its forfeited bonds are accepted that its forfeited bonds of that remarkable hall of justice.

Such a position at least entitles the public to a glimpse of the face of the only forfeited bond payer of that court, and the Sundar Post-Dispatch have b

The Baptist Church is at present undergoing rne sapiist courch is at present underzoling repairs, and the congregation are temporarily without a place of worship.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Henry Washington and Eliza Rhone of East St. Louis, Wm. Writh and Elizabeth Reichert of Stockey. Stookey. M. W. Schaefer, E. A. Woelk and William

Schmidt left yesterday for Dubuque, Io. They went by steamer, making the trip for The Forman Club meets at the Court house

departments, and now everything is in reading at Nashville, Ill.

Mrs. H. A. Hartmage and Communication of the interiment of the interiment of the interiment of the interiment of the interiment. It is admitted that the act of Private ment. It is admitted that the act of Private ment.

Matters at Mascoutah.

Hillsboro Happenings. HILLSBORO, Ill., Aug. 13 .- Messrs. F. E.

Effingham, both candidates for Congressional onors, had a fair audience at the Prohibi-

"(The Only Man Who Ever Paid a Forfeited Bond in the Court of Criminal Correction.)
"Sandy Mix, the only man who ever paid a forfeited bond in the Court of Criminal Correction."
"Can you give us some instances of such collection."
This unique and remarkable distinction was bestowed upon an unassuming citizen of St. Louis by the Grand-jury, which in May last investigated the Four Courts system of administering justice.
The report of that body, published in full in the Post-Dispatch of Thursday, June 2, was a startling official indictment of Four Courts methods. And it was in that report

Courts methods. And it was in that report

"Oh, yes, indeed."
"Ch, yes, indeed."
"Che, you in some instances of such collection?"
"Well, an instance that occurs to me just now was a colored man, who, many, many years ago, being ignorant of prevailing custom, was induced to pay a solend promise defendant. He enjoys the singular distinction of being the only man who ever redeemed with his money a solenn promise given to the State for the production in that court of more than a decade he has been held up as a shield against the charge that a bond of refield in the Court of Criminal Correction."

The people of the Court of Criminal Correction is never collected.

The peculiar prominence given "Sandy Mix" in the above official report would almost seem to entitle that rara avis of bondsmen to the honor of having his portrait hung on the walls of the Court of Criminal Correc

A MILITIA DEPARTMENT.

A Bostonian Thinks the War Department Should Have a Branch.

The press and the public, and especially military men, have been discussing at con-siderable length the recent punishment of Private Jams of the National Guard of Penn-The Forman Club meets at the Court-house to morrow night to reorganize.

The Misses Sikkema are visiting friends at Peoria, ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Penn have gone to Springfield, Mo., to visit their daughter, Mrs. McNulty.

Miss Mabel Atkinsen of O'Fallon was the guest of Miss March Thomas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. McNeely are visiting relatives at Salem, Ind.

Mrs. If. A. Harthagel and children are visit ing at Nashville, Ill. sylvania, who, by order of his commanding deter men from entering the service, as well as to occasion the retirement of many who are now enlisted, since it is apparent from the lams case that any of them are liable, in cases of breach of military law, to most inhuman and degrading punishment. It is admitted that the act of Private lams was at least prejudicial to military dispenses. N. Sergel & Co., Chicago. ment. It is admitted that the act of Frivate lams was at least prejudicial to military discipline; but opinions greatly differ as to how he should have been treated; and there is, even in Pennsylvania, a wide variance of judgment as regarding the rights of officers and soldiers under the militia laws of that

and talk of adjusting the new scale until last week, when, after short consultations, the management reached an agreement with the operatives. Yesterday the terms of the to be satisfactory to all concerned. The l'itte bury scale with but sight alterations was six sons at the mill resumes. The agreement with the operatives. The control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the contr

Ar. Pope's communication elicited invora-ble responses from J. N. Reece, Adjutant-General of Illinois; George Greene, Adjutant-General of Iowa; J. S. Farrar, Adjutant-General of Michigan; H. H. Oxiey, Adjutant-General of South Carolina; H. H. Norman, Adjutant-General of Tennessee; Mark W. Shaafe, Colonel commanding Sec-ond Regiment South Dakota National Guards, and others.

A BALLOON MATCH.

Aeronauts Mme. Crawford and Miss May Likely to Compete for Superiority.

On account of the rivalry existing between Miss Rosa May of Peoria, Ill., and Mme Crawford of this city, professional aeronauts and parachute leapers, there is likely to be an exciting and thrilling contest, of match ascension between them. Mme. Crawford is particularly desirous of making the match and her manager, G. W. Richards, has plans for a contest ready to submit to Miss May. To Cabanne and Wells every two minutes, and to Normandy and Ramona every ten minutes to-day, on the St. Louis & Suburban road from Sixth and Locust. The cars are long and run smoothly and so rapidly that the breeze makes it hard to believe that it is hot anywhere.

for a contest ready to submit to Miss May. If the match ascension comes of, which will not be witnessed in St. Louis on account of this city being the home of Mme. Crawford, this city being the home of Mme. Crawford, the points considered will be the time consumed in filling balloon, height of jump in sumed in filling balloon, height of jump in parachute, length of time of balloon in the air and general excellence. There are a number of feats Mr. Richards proposes to have performed. The successful contestant will win a stake of \$200 and her defeated rival's balloon.

THE BOOK TABLE.

A PESSIMISTIC PROPHET AMONG THE NEGEOES OF THE SOUTH.

Chicago Trusts the Work of a Favorite Post to the Criticism of Cultured Phil-istines — Minnie Gilmore's Western Novel-Light Summer Reading.

The idea is a hackneyed one, to be sure, but often the very best way to describe a political situation sharply and impressively is by prophesying its logical outcome. Since "Ginx' Baby," which at the beginning of the decade created something of a stir among publicists not too arrogant to get an idea or two from literature, there have been a number of good political sketches of this kind. Later the political writers left this field and devoted their attention to realistic description of things as they were, leaving their readers to draw their own conclusions. First Tourgee and then Cable gave us as much as we wanted to read about the negro in this kind of political work. Readers seemed to be satisfied, and negro romance was taken up.

Now, Arthur Henry takes the old plan of prediction, and, with the negro situation in the South as his material, gives us a very readable book in "Nicholas Blood, Candidate." It is short, the style is condensed, the dialect true, the movement of the story rapid and the cli-max wrought out naturally and with an eye to dramatic effect. The descriptions of scenes among the negroes of the South are excellent. Nicholas Blood is a negro levee roustabout, who is made the candidate for President of the Memphis Council. He is elected and counted out by the whites, and a bloody riot follows. The book oes not predict negro domination of the outh but it does show pretty convincingly South, but it does show pretty convincingly that things are tending down there to a point where the negroes will not need a force bill to put the Government of cities into their hands. The suppression of the negro vote is justified by the argument between the principal characters, a Northern man who has gone South to live in the eightles and his trends and houst, the merchants and plant. friends and hosts, the merchants and plant ers of Tennessee, F. J. Schulte & Co. of Chicago are publishing the book, which has run into its second edition.

Miss Minnie Glimore, the daughter of the bandmaster, has turned from verse to the novel, and has written an uncommonly good story in "A Son of Esau." It would be better if it were not so crowded with scraps of plot, if the dialogue was condensed, if there were less attempt at dialect, which is not sustained. It would be easier for a rider, the first time on horseback, to trot twenty miles over rough roads than for the, young writer to carry a dialect character successfully through a long novel, yet all of the tyros nowadays mistaking the reason for the success of Charles Egbert Craddock and Hamilin Garland, lay their prentice hands to this difficult feat of literature with confidence that exacts admiration for itself, whether or not there be approval of the result. Miss Gilmore's book, condensed to half its present proportions, the incident and description retained, would be one of the good light romances of the summer. As it is, it is worth glancing over. The bad taste of the author's portrast on the frontispiece of her first novel should not be weighed against the real merit of the book. It is published by Lovel, Coryell & Co., New York.

It is published by Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York.

Little attention will be attracted by the second book of Louis V. Bogey, the young department clerk in Washington who was dismissed from his place because his first story, "In Office," was regarded as an attack upon his superior and associates of the bureau where he was employed. This second book, which Mr. Bogey would probably never have written but for the accidental success of the first, does not pretend to expose anything, and is a common-place love story with the political background which the author thinks he can draw well now. It is published by F. J. Schulte & Co., Chicago.

Gen. F. M. Clarke's imaginative story, "A Maiden of Mars," is put on the market very timely. It is a story, in a somewhat somber vein, of a scholar who becomes a Theosophist and is enabled to transport himself to Mars, where he has a pleasant enough time with the inhabitants till he falls in love with on-

Books Received.

"A Vagabond Heroine," by Mrs. Annie Ed-ards. G. W. Dillingham, New York. "Belleview," by John F. Davis. Dilling-Husbands and Homes," Marian Harland, "Husbands and Homes," Marian Harland, Dillingham, New York.

"A Model Town and the Detectives," by Wm. A. Pinkerton, Dillingham, New York. The "Beginner's American History," by D. H. Montgomery, Ginn & Co., New York.

"John Thorndyke's Prejudice," by Joanna N. Matthews. Dillingham, New York.

"Nicholas Blood, Candidate," by Arthur Henry, F. J. Schulte & Co., Chicago.

GRAND ARMY NEWS.

Getting Ready for the Encampment-How

The Washington Encampment is the principal topic in Grand Army circles. St. Louis will be represented by over 1,000 comrades and Missouri by 1,000 or 2,000 more. Kansas City is going to send a strong contingent from the five posts there, and they are going to claim the honor of furnishing the official departments and escorting the Department departments and escorting the Department Commander, Col. Whitehead, who belongs there, to Washington in such style as the Department never indulged in before. During the encampment Blair Post will present a memorial badge to Mrs. Logan, with whose husband many members of the post served during the war. The Third Regiment Band of Wausau, Wis., will accompany the post. A serenade to Gen. Noble is contemplated and also a serenade to President Harrison. Side trips to Gettysburg, Nount Vernon and Arlington and the various Virginia and Maryland battlefields have been arranged for. The post expects to have 500 men at Washington.

Ransom Post's limit of 350 for Washington is very nearly reached. Nine sleepers, one tourist coach and one bagage car will comprise Ransom's special train.

Hassendeubel Post goes by the Big Four route direct to Washington, leaving St. Louis on Friday evening, Sept. 16, and arriving at the capital city on Sunday morning. The lady members of the party will number fity.

Garesche Post has voted to disband and to go into Hassendeubel Post in a body. They will meet this afternoon to wind up affairs and Hassendeubel will receive them next Tuesday evening. This will add about sixty comrades and will put Hassendeubel Post, which has over eight hundred members.

For years it has been Mr. Anthony Roes-Commander, Col. Whitehead, who be-

Post, which has over eight hundred members.

For years it has been Mr. Anthony Roeslein's custom to invite the veterans to his residence, 1820 Victor street, to celebrate the battle of Wilson's Creek, and on Wednesday evening his house and grounds were thrown open as heretofore. Mr. Roeslein was an officer under Gen. Lyon on this occasion and was so severely wounded that his life was almost despaired of, but he pulled through, and has been celebrating the battle ever since.

Charles Demmy Post will hold a camp-fire in memory of Wilson's Creek this afternoon at Wilhelmshcehe (Eyermann's Grove), Arsenal streetiand Gravois avenue.

Col. Shaw Post (colored) gathered in twenty recruits the first half of this year. It will be represented at Washington.

On Wednesday afternoon Frank P. Blatt Post officiated at the funeral of Comrade Bernhard Meyer, from his late residence, 614 Wash street, and on Thursday afternoon Hassendeubel Post was represented at the funeral of Emil Mark, from his late residence, 1804 South Broadway. The remains were cremated.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Reduces mation while children are teething.

DEADLY DYSPEPSIA.

A Physician Describes Some of Its Causes.

Rapid Eating and the Brain Robbing th Stomach of Blood-The Most Fruitful Source of Danger.

"Indigestion, or dyspepsia, is one of the most prevalent, as well as obstinate troubles, against which the American has to con-

tend." The speaker was a prominent medical man who takes a profound interest in dietetic matters and does considerable work in this direction.

"Much of it is due to carelessness and to a rapid way of living. In no country see the laws of nature so shamefully abused as in the United States to-day. The averag American eats too much and too rapidly, and expects to digest his food while working his brain, thereby robbing the stomach of its just supply of blood.

"But the most prolific cause of indigestion is cold. That is to say: When a person catches cold and a slight catarrh follows, and another cold is caught and the catarrh extends, the stomach is almost the first part of the body to respond. Every part of the food we eat or the liquids drink passes down the cesophagus to the stomach, where it undergoes the process of digestion. This is aided by the gastric fuice, thrown off by the glands in the walls of the stomach. These glands throw into the stomach about fourteen pints, or nearly two gallons, of gastric juice every twentyfour hours. If in any way these glands be come diseased and are unable to perform their work, the food taken into the stomach not only will not digest, but will lie there and ferment, generate gases and become a fruitful source of disease.

The Common Cause.

"Here we have a very common cause of in-digestion. When the catarrh becomes im-planted in the system the stomach suffers in a truly alarming manner. In almost every case of nasal catarrh there is an unusual discharge of mucus. This mucus falls bear discharge of mucus. This mucus falls back in the throat, and there is a constant effort to throw it out. In the night, however, when the patient is asieep, this mucus finds its way easily and naturally down the esophagus to the stomach. The same mucus membrane that lines the cavities of the nose extends over pharynx and allparts of the throat, down the esophagus, and covers the tends over pharpx and alliparts of the throat, tends over pharpx and alliparts of the throat, to down the esophagus, and covers the inner wall of the stomach. It also extends to the intestines. Wherever this mucus goes it carries poison, inflammation disease with it. Spreading over the inner walls of the stomach, the gastric follicles soon become diseased and depraved and do not perform their work. Food taken into the stomach, especially in the morning, cannot come into contact with the gastric juice, because the stomach wills are covered with this slimy mucus. As a result, the food does not digest, but lies there and ferments, heavy as lead, producing poisonous gases, which cause that bloated feeling and beliching.

"This process does not continue long until there is produced a chronic gastritis or catarrh of the storach, which requires long, careful and persistent treatment to cure, and which, in fact, never will be cured without going to the fountain head and curing the cause of it, nasal catarrh."

Facts to Consider.

Facts to Consider. Drs. Copeland and Thompson have cured nore cases of catarrh of the stomach than any two-physicians in the West. This being among their specialities this especial phase of catarrh is as familiar to them as the faces of their patients. For the treatment and cure of these diseases they have adopted the only correct and scientific method. They remove the exciting cause by stopping the catarrh and the disease disappears, the stomach is purified and restored to its normal condition and the patient recovers appetite, eats heartly, relishes his food, waxes strong and healthy, gains fiesh. Is renovated and restocked with good blood, sleeps soundly and becomes once more his proper self.

The terms of treatment are so low as to be within the reach of everybody. Medicines, consultation and advice are furnished free any two-physicians in the West. within the reach of everybody. Medicines, onsultation and advice are furnished free

A TYPICAL CASE.

Showing the Effects of Catarrh of the Stomach.

A Powerful Testimonial to Drs. Copeland and Thompson From Mr. Jacob Hoerr,

a Sufferer for Five Years.

A typical case of catarrh of the stomach with catarrh of the head and throat as the mmediate cause, is furnished by Mr. Jacob Hoerr of 2243 Howard street, Mr. Hoerr is one of the "graduated" patients of the Copeland Medical Institute, and was very glad to give his experience for publication



Mr. Jacob Hoerr, 2243 Howard Street.

"I suffered for over five years from a severe stomach trouble, with indigestion, pains and cramps, loss of appetite, heartburn, bloating and belching of gas and complete exhaustion. Whenever I forced myself to est anything the food caused an awful burning feeling. It sickened me to think of eating, and I suffered agonles day and night with my stomach.

"It all began with a cold, followed by headaches that seemed to split my head open. Every morning would bring one. My nose was sore and stopped up. Hard lumps formed in the back of my nostrils, and matter was continually dropping into my throat from the back of the paiste.

"I coughed continually. Every morning I would have a paroxysm of coughing and vomiting. My throat was always raw and sore. I had terrible pains in the chest and stomach, and every bone in my body ached.

"Furthermore, I had night sweats and swelling of Mr. Jacob Hoerr, 2243 Howard Street.

"Furthermore, I had night sweats and swelling of the limbs.

"I neve understood the nature of my trouble, and "I neve understood the nature of my trouble, and "I neve understood the new anything about it, they did not have a limber to be a limber of the said to me.

"By great good luck I went to Drs. Copeland and Thompson. Their conversation convinced me that they understood my case. I began their treatment and soon noticed an improvement. To-day

"My atomach is in good condition.
"I sat heartily and relish my food.
"I sleep well.
"My appetite is immense.
"The pains and sches are gone.
"I am strong and well.
"I weigh 150 pounds, a gain of 13, and
"I weigh 150 pounds, a gain of 13, and
"I weigh 150 pounds, a fain of 13, and the strong and and "I hompson die for me in a few months that a dozen other doctors felled to do for me in five years." Furthermore, I had night sweats and swelling o

THEIR CREDENTIALS.

Dr. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospi dedical College of New York City, was President its class in that famous institution, and af dorough hospital training and experience devo

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J. E. THOMPSON. M. D. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Norvous Diseases, Skin Dis-eases, Chronic Diseases. Office hours—9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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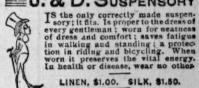
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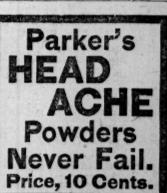
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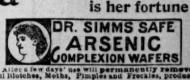
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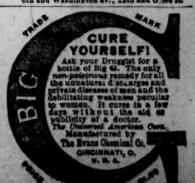
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TENNIS WINNERS.

THE NATIONAL TOURNAMENT AT NEW-PORT TO BEGIN NEXT WEEK.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
NEWPORT, Aug. 11.—Within a very short
time the best tennis players in every section of this country will be wending their way toward Newport, as the Mecca of their hopes, to take part in what is one of the great athletic contests of national importance. Every year, beginning about the last week in August, is held the tennis tournament to determine who is to have the honor and incidentally the trophies ertaining thereto, of being the champion of about ten days the most skillful experts conone another for the and afford interesting what expert



F. H. Hovey. R. P. Huntington, Jr. 5. Edward F. Hall.

really is. The scene of the contest is the Newport Casino, and around the hard turf courts, carefully marked out, are arranged courts, carefully marked out, are arranged the rows of seats for the thousands of spec-tators that daily watch the play. The bal-conies of the various club houses are always crowded whenever a view of some good match can be obtained.

The twelfth annual tournament of the

United States National Lawn Tennis Associa United States National Lawn Tennis Associa-tion will begin on Tuesday morning, Aug. 23, and as many people do not understand the method of procedure it will be well to make it plain at the start. This tournament is open to any member of a club be-longing to the National Association, but names must be sent to the referee, Dr. James Dwight, the well-known tennis authority, at Newport by Saturday, Aug. 21. All the players who enter contest in what is called the Comers" tournament and matches are the best three out of five sets. The drawings take place under what is known to tennis players as the Bagnall-Wilde system, and eventually that player who is not defeated is declared the winner of first prize in the singles, the man whom he last defeats being called the runner-up and getting the second prize. After one man is declared the winner of the "All Comers" comes the great match of the year which enthulasts from all parts of the country come to wit-ness. The winner of the tournament challenges the previous champion and they play for the honor and the possession of the great silver championship cup trophy, which must be won three times, not necessarily in succession, by the same man in order to become his private preserve, the champion pro tem meanwhile has g possession of the trophy.

oliver S. Campbell of poklyn is the present national champion, and both he and Henry W. slocum, Jr., formerly also of Brooklyn, but now of Staten Island, have each won the cup twice; hence if the former can retain his supremacy this year, or the latter succeeds in wresting it from him, it will belong to the winner and his heirs forever, and the national association will have to buy a new cup next year. The cup, as can be seen in the engraving, is most elaborate and valuable, being worth over \$400. Thus the singles championship is decided,

and until within a few years the doubles championship was settled in like manner. At



H. W. Slocum, Jr.
present all the Western teams compete in a
tourney held at Chicago, and all those in the East at a similar meeting which was held this year at Saratoga. The winning pairs at both these events contest at Newport, the team winning playing the champions of the previous year for the national double championship and the possession of championship and the possession of two very handsome silver cups, to be held on the same terms as sin-gles trophy. The present national double championship is held by Oliver's, Campbell

most successful career. He won the tournaments of Orange, West-chester and Nahant, the last two probably the most important of the year, and fittingly concluded his season's work by winning the first place in the "All Comers," after which he lost to Champion Campbell, but only after a close fight. This year the New York expert has as yet done but little public playing, his most noted appearance being in the Philadelphia tournament, where he unexpectedly suffered defeat at the hands of M. D. Smith, a player who reached the semi-finals at Newport last August. Hobart has been assiduously practicing in privata, and he will be found to be a very hard man to beat. In appearance Hobart is tall, standing hearly six feet, and appearing to exceptionally good advantage when making a neted forehand sweep stroke of his, known as the "Lawford." This brilliant stroke of the New York "crack" has won him many points and is almost impossible to return. The great swiftness of the pace, however, requires a most perfect nerve and great strength to make it strike inside the court continuquires a most perfect nerve and great strength to make it strike inside the court continu ously, a slight indisposition having a greater deleterious effect on Hobart's game than upon that of almost any other expert in the

F. H. Hovey of Harvard has for years been prominent in tennis circles, and a quantity of prizes bear witness to his skill. He is now the intercollegiate champion, which honor he has well held for ten years, his first victory being won by defeating O. S. Campbell, when the latter had but a few weeks before taken the national championship for the first time. To enumerate Hovey's victories would take too long, but it is enough to say that last year he reached the finals of the championship tourney, being defeated by he reached the finals of the champion-ship tourney, being defeated by Hobart, though the Harrard expert twice needed but a single point to win the match. This season Hovey has won every event in which he has entered and as yet is unbeaten, In his victory over E. L. Hall in the late Longwood event he showed clearly that he was playing the game of nis life, a form very much improved over that of last year. Hovey's style is very distinctive, he being a quick, sharp voileyer, and very sagle in his quick, sharp volleyer, and very agile in his work at the net. His forehand ground strokes are remarkably swift and accurate and his spring training on the Harvard base ball nine of which he is a member puts him in excellent physical condition for the strain of the champloopship meeting.

of the championship meeting.

Edward L. Hall of New York is one of the youngestof the tennis "cranks," but in his work of last season, continued thus far in this, he has shown himself to be very near the first rank of experts. Hall is not yet 21 years old, and is about the average height, years old, and is about the average night, and of good strength and endurance. In the matter of nerve and pluck in pulling out a close and hotly-contested match he has no superiors, though at times he has a tendency to be over-confident, born of repeated successes. Hall to-day is the champion of the South and of New England, as well as holder of the Tuxedo trophy, which latter he has won twice, one more victory giving him title to the cup. Up to within a few weeks Hall could also add to his honors that of the Longwood champion, but this title he was unable to defend this July, losing to F. H. Hovey after a most exciting match. In his style of play young Hall excels in his ground strokes, both forehand and backband, and is a very good volleyer when occasion offers. In his because hand and savery and generalish his his rapidly and headwork and generalship he is rapidly approaching the old masters of the game like Campbell or Huntington; few men being as Campbell or Huntington; few men being as quick to discover a weakness of his opponent

met defeat at the bands of W. H. Taylor, who had held it for some years. Hubbard made a very favorable impression in his first appearance in the East, at the Longwood meeting, and by his victory over R. D. Wrenn of Harvard proved himself to be a very clever expet with the racket. His strokes have an inverse twist, causing them to shoot rapidly toward his opponent, but he falls to put much force into his returns. Hovey defeated the Californian in the semi-finals in three straight sets, but the novelty of meet-

LYING IN STATE.

The Remains of Riggin, Killed by the Chilian Mob. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13,-The body Boatswains Mate Charles W. Riggin, who was killed in the Valparaiso riot, is lying in feated the Californian in the semi-finals in three straight sets, but the novelty of meeting such a noted "crack" as the intercollegiate champion evidently made Hubbard a trifle nervous, which nervousness will doubtless disappear before the championships take place. Tobin is a good player, but not the equal by any means of his confrere. Neither M. D. Smith of Philadel-



phia nor Percy Knapp of New York has been heard from to any extent this year, but the former from his victory over Hobart in June, and the latter, on general principles, will doubtless appear in good form when Dr. Dwight says "play ball."

Snace forbids anything further than a mere enumeration of other players whose names are familiar to content players whose names are familiar to the players whose names are familiar to the Wright, L. R. Parker, Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., P. S. Sears, G. R. Fearing, Jr., A. W. Post, V. G. Hall, J. S. Clark, C. T. Lee, Deane Miller and scores of the lesser lights, among whom may possibly turn up that much talked about "dark horse," will all be there, playing tennis all day and talking it the rest of their waking hours. And this leads to the question: will the winner of the "All Comers," whoever he will be the property of the players whose hand for days the mob governed the city way. The mob followed. If grew from a sarring handful to a mighty throng, and its rage grew with its numbers. When Riggin and Talbot caught him and attempted to the mob could say hold of rained about the players of the same of the way. The mob could say hold of rained about the grew than the same of the grew than the same of the grew than the same of the grew that the same of the way. The mob could say hold of rained about the grew that the same of the grew that the gre

business paid \$75,000 to the relatives of the two seamen.
Riggin was 28 years old when he died. He was one of the bravest men in the the service and for an act of courage had received a medal from the Secretary of the Navy. Riggin enlisted when only 16 years old and in his career hap seen much active service.
Consul McCreery left Valparaiso with the body on July 13. It was brought by way of Panama by the Cachapal, sister ship to the Itata, and arrived there on Aug. 3. From Panama it was taken to Colon and put on board the Columbia, which arrived after an unusually fast voyage.

It was the demand of the United States for an apology for the act of the Valparaiso mob and Chill's unwillingness to comply, which led to President Harrison's warlike message to Congress and for a time threatened to plunge the two nations into open hostilities.

A Healthy Recreation.

"Street car riding is a very healthy recreation," said an eminent medical man to a reporter yesterday. "I am unable to leave the city this summer, but by riding out to Norman dy or Ramona every warm evening on the lux irious and speedy cars of the St. Louis & Suburban road I avoid the distressing feeling of fatigue so hard to fight when working hard during the dog-days. I have prescribed these rides to scores of patients suffering from 'that tired feeling' and would offer the advice free of charge to the Post-Disparch readers. No road in the country fills the bill so well as the St. Louis & Suburban, because as it owns the right of way, it can trave rapidly with perfect safety, and the faster the trains run the more invigorating th

Order of the Golden Shore. The Order of the Golden Shore has become firmly established in this city by the institution of a grand lodge, which occurred on
Wednesday evening at the hall, corner of
Seventh street and Franklin avenue, under
the supervision of S. P. P. Alex. Rothensiein. The following officers were installed:
Past Grand Present, John S. Anderson;
Grand President, George Cochran; Grand
Vice President, Oscar Wiener; Grand Secretary, G. Frank Townley; Grand Treasurer,
C. A. M. Schlierholz, besides remaining
officers, trustees and members of committiess— Four subordinate lodges were represented and the order in this district starts
out with the brightest prospects and, it is
out with the brightest prospects and, it is
believed, will have at least four if not five
supreme Lodge meets in April. Brothers
Wiener and Anderson were appointed as
representatives to the Supreme Lodge,
which meets in San Francisco in April next. armly established in this city by the institu-

Will Walker's Story. Wm. Walker, the young man who created something of a sensation by mysteriously disappearing from the home of his brotherin-law, No. 3101 Chestnut street, has returned to St. Louis. He is considerably mortised over the sensational account of his disappearance as published in a morning paper. Air, Walker states that he left here in a skiff with Rohan O'Toole for Aiton on a pleasure trip and was not aware that his visit would terminate in a sensation. He denies being on a spree or frequenting Fool Alley, and completely exonerates Bookmaker Reno Beauvals.

THE A, B. C. of it is the "Bohemian bottled beer" brewed by the American Brewing Co. of St. Louis. There is nothing like it for home use; it is pure, sparkling and has a de-

BOWLING RAPIDLY GROWING IN POPU-ULARITY IN ST. LOUIS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Bowling has taken on a wonderful boom in this city in the past two years and bids fair the coming season to surpass not alone all its former records, but to take the place par excellence of all indoor sports. Until recent years bowling has been monopolized by the Germans, but now it is being taken up by all classes. An average proficiency at most of the different bowling games can be quickly acquired. It is free from any brutal tendencies, and when its from any brutal tendencies, and when its beneficial results as an exercise, and its inexpensiveness are considered, its popularity is easily accounted for. Bowling finds its patrons among all classes. The wealthy man, his clerks and salesmen, and his mechanics and laboring men, will be found patronizing the different alleys. That the sport has taken on great proportions is evidenced by the number of places having alleys, most of which are making preparations for the coming season.

alleys, most of which are making preparations for the coming season.

The season at St. Louis begins Sept. 1 and
lasts during the winter and spring until the
very hot weather sets in. There are about
twenty different styles of games, from the
"open game," requiring but two pins, to the
cumbersome game of "ten pins," Some
games require great skill; in fact, such games
as "soldiers" and the "college game" can
only be played by the bowler who can curve
the ball something on the order of curve
pitching in base ball. Ten pins and cocked
hat are the popular games here, though the hat are the popular games here, though the former is the recognized game the country over. "Fives" and "nine pins" have also a pretty strong following.

There are in St. Louis over twenty-five public resorts, having more than sixty al-

leys, and eighteen private places, such as club-houses, with forty alleys. No club-house or public place where large numbers of pleasure seekers congregate would be considered complete nowadays without bowling alleys; in fact, they have been placed in half

anerys, in fact, they have been placed in that a dozen residences here, notably the fine mansion of Mr. Samuel Cupples.

The craze has taken on so in New York city that besides the many alleys already there, the hotels are putting in alleys in their basements. Evaluation the company of the control of the ments. Following this example the \$1,000,000 hotel to be built here on the old Pianters' House site, it is rumored, will have fine alleys in the basement. The \$t. Louis, University, Marquette, Pastime, Harmonie, Office Men's, Liederkranz and Home Cresceat club houses have bowling alleys, which are in season so well patronized that they form one of their chief departments. The new Union Club of the South Side will have four first-class bowling alleys. The members are so anxious about their favorite sport that the management has stipulated in their contracts that the alleys are to be finished in time for the coming season's bowling. The laddes of the families of the members will be given a chance to indulge in the exercise during certain times, and this will, no doubt, prove a very popular move and be greatly appreciated by the fair South Siders. It is an idea which may be followed by some of our older clubs.

"The Columbian," the club recently organized among the wealthy Hebrews, will have finely fitted up alleys in its magnificent club-house on Lindell boulevard, near Vandeventer avenue. No expense will be spared to make the alley the finest in the city.

The club, too, will pay special attention to the wishes of the ladies of members' familles by setting hours and evenings aside, when they can enjoy the exercise.

The Marquette Club is about to do the same thing. Capt. Spleckerman, the Chairman of the Club's Bowling Committee, has about completed his arrangements for a ladies' tournament, which will ments. Following this example the \$1,000,000 notel to be built here on the old Planters'

thing. Capt. Spieckerman, the Chairman of the Club's Bowling Committee, has about completed his arrangements for a ladies' tournament, which will be divided into classes—one for the married and one for unmarried ladies of the families of the members. Handsome and appropriate prizes will be given to the winners and it is safe to say it will not only be greatly appreciated by the ladies, but enjoyed and encouraged by their 'fellow' members as well. Heretofore the ladies, owing to the lack of facilities, have not shown much interest in the sport, but with the advent of these two clubs it will become a regular faq, no doubt. A patent has just been granted on a pin that has the body and head protected by rubber bands which greatly reduces the noise made when the ball strikes it, or when falling or striking against the other pins. With such an improvement there ought to be no further objection to placing alleys in residences; "bowling parties" would not be so conducive to the many ills that the dissipations of society bring. Many society ladies would develop into good bowlers if properly encouraged and directed.

Already the forming of a cocked hat league is being talked of which will include teams from the leading clubs in the city, who will compete for the local championship.

For Belles That Bowl.

The most available of the present fashionable forms for a bowling dress seems to be the loose shirt and skirt with or withou shoulder-straps, and the sleeveless jacket if



one likes. A charming one of this sort, seen recently at Newport, was made with a skirt of cloth of dull old rose with hair lines of dark Gobelin blue. Round the edge of the other. Open skirt were little frills of ribbon of the two colors. The skirt was old rose silk and there were braces of rose ribbon edged with blue.

Steinway Pianos. Large stock in all cases and styles. Western Representatives Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts. Mysterious Disappearance

OLNEY, Mo., Aug. 18.—Mr. Wysebro, a citizen of Olney, Lincoln County, left home Friday, the 5th inst., accompanied by his wife and went to their farm, which is situated in the Fairview neighborhood, about five miles from Oiney. They went to a friend's house, and Mr. Wysebro unhitched one of the horses from the carriage, mounted it and informe his wife that he was going to a Mr. More's and would soon return. He went to Mr. M.'s and settled an account he was owing and then went to call on another man, since which time nothing has been heard of him. His norse was found next morning in the road about two miles from Olney. Mr Mysebro was a sober and industrious man, and when leaving home had told his boys to light the fire in their mill the next morning as he would be there to help with the work. The country has been scoured for miles and the creek dragged, but still Mr. Wysebro's disappearance remains a mystery. None of his friends think that he would forsake his family and leave the country, and the general supposition is that he has met with foul las.

playing on this continent, if not in the world, will there be seen. May the best man win. FREDERICK B. CAMPBELL. KNOCKING THE PINS. REMOVAL NOTICE

The Old, Reliable Jewelry House of C. BOEHMER & CO., for the past THIRTY YEARS located at 511 Franklin av., have REMOVED to their NEW and SPACIOUS STORE,

806 North Broadway

Where they have greatly added to their already large stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS and SILVERWARE, etc., and are offering Special Bargains this coming week at their new location, opposite Famous' new building.

C. H. BOEHMER & CO. 806 N. BROADWAY.

GRANT'S

BREAKFAST BACON! THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

Grant's Perfection Hams, Mild, Tender, Delicious, Unequaled in Richness of Flavor.

W. D. GRANT.

WATCH THE BRAND.

ONE SMOKETTE = ONE TOKEN TWENTY TOKENS=ONE EXPOSITION TICKET ASK FOR EXPLANATION AT ANY CIGAR, DRUG OR GROCERY STORE

A LARGER QUANTITY SOLD THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND IN THE WORLD GREELEY, BURNHAM GROCER CO.





INVALIDS' SUPPLIES.

Invalid Chairs, Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Hosiery, Artificial Eyes, Crutches and Trusses, Suspensories, Bed Pans and Douches. Electric Batteries Urinals, Atomizers, And all kinds of Rubber Goods. "WE ARE HEADQUARTERS."

415 N. BROADWAY.

OUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

LONERGAN'S Shoes for Gents are the best at \$2, \$2.50, \$8, \$3.50 and \$4. Try one pair; you will wear no until 9 p. m.

1030 MARKET STREET.
Bent by express to all parts of the United States SMITH'S CHEMICAL DYE WORKS

J. G. KEITH, Proprietor. 308 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo., will remove July 1 to 2306 Washington av.; office to 306 N. 7th st. Your suits cleaned, dyed and repaired. All kinds of ladies' goods cleaned and dyed. Gents' dress suits ladies' all dresses, sifk curtains and portiers cleaned by the French dry cleaning process. Established

Bile Beans Small

Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.

ith & Co., 255 Greenwich St., N. Y.



ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND OWNERS ho are erecting buildings, will find it decided their interest to investigate the merits of our NEW-STYLE ROUND PORTABLE FURNACES

GUARANTEED GAS, SMOKE AND DUST PROOF. Wrought Iron Range Co.

"Home Comfort" Steel Ranges and Furnaces ST. LOUIS, MO.
Established 1864. Paid-up Capital, \$500,000

A. P. ERKER & BRO.,

Opticians, 617 Olive St. ·Two doors west of Barr's. Spectacles fitted to the sight with greatest care and kill, and frames adjusted to see comfortably. Opera Masses, Lorgnettes, Thermometers, otc.



C. C. CONN'S



CL. STRASSBERGER, Agent,

tournament he showed a new tendency to get to the net. Chase's older brother, Charles.A. Chase, was for several years the representative from the West at Newport, and when he retired on account of the pressure of business his mantle was won b brother, who thus comes of tennis stock.

'Sammy' Chase's cool, steady game is known to every regular onlooker, and his strict attention to the business in hand and a

than he was a volleyer, but in the Longwo

n a contest in which each man played every

other man, among the contestants being such doughty opponents as E. L. Hall, R. D. Wrenn, C. E. Sands, R. P. Huntington, Jr., and others. The Hoboken man will undoubtedly rank well at Newport and his conqueror has lots of hard work cut out ahead for him.

There are several other well-known experts

whose early matches at Newport will be

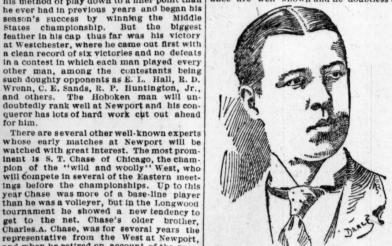
watched with great interest. The most prom inent is S. T. Chase of Chicago, the cham-pion of the "wild and woolly" West, who will compete in several of the Eastern meet-ings before the championships. Up to this year Chase was more of a base-line player

he championships

The Court at Newport. and to intelligently play it for all it is worth, as is the young New Yorker. He varies his style of play judiciously and ''lobs'' accurately at the proper moment. Hall is looked may be, succeed in defeating the present champion, O. S. Campbell? This is 'one of those things that nobody knows.'' Camp-bell went abroad last November to spend a year in travet. He was prevailed upon to enter some of the English events, including upon as likely to make his mark this year in the championships.

Another player whose success this year has attracted great attention to his peculiar style of game is Richard Stevens of Hoboken, N.

J. Stevens plays what is known as a "base line" game, first, last and all the time. That is, he remains away back in his court, returning everything on the bound and never running to the net to volley as do most of the experts of the present day. The cool, steady, constant play of the Hoboken man is what has won him so many victories and when opport meeting, which is allowing a very narthis country just one week before the New-port meeting, which is allowing a very nar-row margin to recover his practice and behas won him so many victories and when opposed to an erratic player his style of game appears in its best light. Stevens has gotten his method of play down to a finer point than he ever had in previous years and began his come acclimated; but his nerve and endur ance are well known and he doubtless will



O. S. Campbell. give a good account of himself when he steps into that championship court before the 3,000

be held on the same terms as singles trophy. The present national double championship is held by Oliver's. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr., who will appear to defend it when called upon at Newport.

J. W. Carver and J. A. Ryerson of Chicago have just been selected as the representative team of the West.

A new grand-stand, affording comfortable accommodation for a largely increased number of spectators, is to be erected at the grounds, inclosing one of the best courts.

Upon this court the concluding matches will be played, at all of which Newport society turns out en masse to witness the annual sport.

With this explanation it will be of interest to inquire who are the prominent players who will contest this year and what are the probabilities of the championship falling to each, First as to the "All Comers." Claract that all sections of the country and came very togose to reaching the top round of the ladder of tenn's fame. During the season of 1891 Hobart had a

AN ADVANCE IN GRAIN AND THEN A

The Government Report Fails to Help the Markets-Wet Weather Also Turns Corn Down-General Review of the Situation-Gossip of the Trade.

The action of the market this week shows how heavy the situation is in wheat' and what an absence of real 'bull' there is in the market. Last Monday's wild boom in for Sept. and 801/2c for Dec. Since then a Government report showing a depreciation from 90.9 on July 1 to 87.3 on Aug. 1 has been issued, the exports from this country surprisingly large-4,148,000 bu in wheat and ur from both coasts—and from this market a considerable amount was loaded into barges for European shipment, yet all the early advance and about ic more has lost and yesterday's close nearly at bottom figures was nearly at bottom figures for the week. Aug. sold off to 73 4c, Sept. 74c and Dec. 77%c, and the close of yesterday was 734 6%c bid for Aug., 744c for Sept., 784e for Dec. and these prices 46%c below the preceding Saturday. There is too much wheat it sight coming into sight and yet to the preceding Saturday. There is too much wheat in sight, coming into sight and yet to come in sight for the demand present or prospective, and the little speculation. Though the majority of local traders are bearish they have not been shorting the market as in past years they would have done on the present position of affairs, and the few bullishly inclined traders have not been strong enough to take any decided stand on the market. The result has been the narrow and uninteresting markets of several weeks past. Although this country's exweeks past. Although this country's ex-ports have kept up to proportions that sur-prise everyone, they do not arise from any such demand as kept the shorts on the anxious seat last year. A large portion is spring wheat flour and most of that and a siderable portion from the Atlantic seaboard is old business, the balance of the wheat being chiefly in the line of direct con-signment. Nearly all the wheat taken here for export so far this season is first sold against either Sept. or Dec. deliveries, ing the shipper the ber the carrying charges di ces and a partial or full hedge on th purchases. The "old business" si ences and a partial or full nedge on and cash purchases. The "old business" ship-ments are made simply because the buyer ments are made simply because the buyer and shipper will not lose any more by sending the stuff abroad than by reselling in this country, and the effect would be infinitely better to export than to resell. But Europe is sending no fresh buying orders of any consequence to this country. They have too much on hand and coming to them now and their own group respective great to take on their own crop prospects too good to take on fresh loads of American wheat, particularly after the bitter lesson they received last year on their over-confident purchases of high priced wheet. high-priced wheat. Foreign markets are in a shaky position and rumor has it that some of their houses are in the same uncomfortable shape. Silver is down to the lowest price yet reached, New York advices stating its decline being equal to a bonus of 16c per bu to the exporters of Indian wheat, this naturally militating against American wheat. The outlook for getting away with the exportable surplus-estimated from 170,000,000 to 190,000,000 bu—of this country's

The milling demand for wheat is very light and confined almost entirely to the samples of No. 3 red. There has been a good export demand for No. 2 red and No. 2 hard winter. The purchases by Orthwein Bros. and the D. R. Francis Commission Co. have been loaded R. Francis Commission Co. have been loaded out by barges and S. W. Cobb & Co. are shipping the wheat delivered to them on Aug. contracts by rail. The large exports do not seem to be on direct orders and are apparently shipped on consignment, as three export buyers of the cash wheat as a rule have been selling Sept. cash wheat as a rule have been selling Sept. and Dec. against their purchases. The receipts for the week were 1,473,917 bu, against 1,533,190 bu the previous week and 1,289,415 bu for the corresponding week last year. The stocks yesterday were 3,066,552 bu, of which 1,674,036 bu were No. 2 red. An increase of 200,000 bu of all grades and 77,000 bu No. 2 red so far for the week. It is claimed that a large part of the posted receipts are through shipments which, if so, would account for the small increase in the stock. Yesterday's grade prices were 7300 724%c for No. 2 red, 68c this and 6842c east side for No. 3 red, 6444065c for No. 4 and 70c for No. 2 hard winter.

crop is by no means flattering at present.

The quality of the receipts of wheat so far has been very disappointing. The trade had every reason to expect this crop to be of cood quality and did anticipate a plump and dry berry as the first reports from the crop and the initial receipts indicated. On the contrary it is arriving in very poor condition, being tough, bleached, smutty, light in weight, in fact the worst condition that has been seen for years. It is claimed that some of it that grades No. 2 red just barely passes. St. Louis seems to be no exception in regard to this as it is the same in other markets, where only a very small percentage of the receipts are grading No. 2. The shipments abroad are turning out very unsatisfactory and the ports are being filled up with this class of wheat from America, all of which does not help matterson the other side.

conditions—hot and dry in the West—as closed the preceding Saturday, a wild runaway corn market would be seen. The week opened bot and dry and corn shot up nearly 4c, Sept. selling Monday at 52c. Providence, however, has once more come to the rescue of the Western farmer, and incidentally the corn short, copious rains having fallen since then and quite a change in crop conditions and crop advices have taken place and been received. Nearly all the crop complaints were from Kansas and then came mainly through the hands of interested parties in Kansas city and Chicago and the late spell of wet weather sent them into retirement, for the present at least. They will be out again with a fresh batch of crop. killing news if another hot, dry spell comes along, and they probably will be out with that kind of news anyway as soon as they recover from the effect of their latest wet bianketing. The latest 6cv-ernment report did not show the improvement in corn's condition during July that the trade generally expected, but on the 82.5 reported, a crop of 1,726,600,000 but can be figured. If favorable weather continues for the balance of this month it will overcome the effect of the bad spell of early Aug. The favorable change in the weather and crop prospects caused the market to drop from its lofty position and yesterday Sept. sold at 49c, closing with buyers at 498calzc, or 14c above the preceding saturday. The change brought country sellers out, also, and of late more offers to sell or telegrams asking for bids have been received than for some time past. The prospects are for enlarged receipts in the near future. One reason for the late light movement to market was that passenger trains carrying excursionists to the Knight Templar Conclave in Denver laid out the freight trains, which were side tracked to give the passenger trains right of way, and these freight are now released and will shortly show up in the markets. For the past week the receipts were 196, 415 bu against 231, 445 bu the week before, and 185, 355 bu for t the market wer blacked show that the word the market was that the trade generally expected, but on the state words are considered as the state of the balance of this month it will overcome the effect of the bad spell of early Aug. The favorable change of early

indicating a very poor and short yield. The movement from the country is so small, too, it in dicates that something is wrong with the crop. The past week's receipts were 178, 200 and considerable airsay stacked. This week will all these light arrow week before and 201, 200 be for corresponding week last year, with all these light arrow be last year, with all these light arrow to the latter in the offerings has alarmed Aug, shorts, and yesterday with the crop. The state of the crop the control of the crop the control of the crop that the crop that the control of the crop that the crop that

white a twic.

There has been no maierial change in the general condition of the flour market. Millers report a fair business, but most sales were made on close margins, as the competition for trade was brisk. The low price of wheat is making it possible for our millers to reach markets that they could not do anything with for some time past. The New England trade, which took to spring wheat like a duck does to water, is again taking some of our winter wheat flour, trade in that direction being helped along by a reduction in freight rates much earlier than was generally anticipated. Freight rates continue to be greatly unsettled, and some shipments from Eastern points are being held till after Aug. 15, in order to obtain the reduction of 6c per boll in differential between the rates to Boston and New York. The domestic trade, as far as the South is concerned, is still very duil, and the prospects for an improvement are slim, as the general financial situation down there is not getting any better, and besides they are being supplied with flour ground nearer to their markets. There has been a steady, fair export business to all ports, excepting Newfoundland, and ocean freights are held quite firm. Shipments for this week were 47,909 bbls, and the receipts 26,220 bbls. All the mills are now running on full time and the output dvring the week was as follows:

as follows:		
Last	Week	Cap'y
week.	before,	24 hrs.
Carondelet Milling Co 850	850	250
Goddard Flour Mill Co 3,800	3,800	800
E. O. Stanard Milling Co 12, 200	8,600	2,250
H. B. Eggers & Co 1,500	1,500	450
Hezel Milling Co 3,600	3,600	600
G. P. Plant Mill Co 6.000	7,000	1,400
Kauffman Milling Co 6,000	7,000	1,600
Kehlor Bros 22,900	17,800	6,000
Regina Flour Mill Co 2,500	2,500	1,000
Saxony Mills 3,000	3,000	600
Sessinghaus Milling Co 3,800	2,000	600
St. Louis Milling Co 5.250	4,950	1.000
Sparks Mill Co 4,000	4,000	750
Victoria Mill Co 4.800	5,000	1,000
Woestman Mill Co 4.200	4,000	750
Total 84.400	75,600	19,000

fortnight, and manufacturers say that the outlook has never been so gloomy. The local cotton market has been without features of any kind. Sales during the week have amounted to only 728 bales, and quotations have been reduced 1-16c each on Monday and

Thursday, middling now being quoted 71-16c. The hay market for the week past was a satisfactory one to receivers as well as the country shippers, prices showing a steady advance on all grades of old as well as new timothy. Daily receipts were fair, amounting to 2,653 tons for the week, and shipments show a slight increase, 296 tons being shipped. At no time was the demand for choice and fancy grades of old fully supplied, forcing buyers to turn their attention more to the medium grades, creating an increased demand and naturally higher prices. Receipts of new are gradually increasing, the quality was better, and current arrivals were selling readily, close up in price to the same grades of old. Very little damaged of any kind has come in, indicating that about all the poor hay has been marketed and a better class of hay may be looked for from this time forward. The daily receipts of prairie were large, consisting almost entirely of good hay, very little damaged or weedy being noticed. No advance was established, but there was a good, steady movement all week, which checked any large accumulation and prices remained steady at about what they closed at the previous week.

expect to be prepared to send out samples and quote prices on Minuscota and Dakota about 8ept. 10.

The prospects for barley in the United States is for a crop a little above the average in quantity. The Government report places the condition of the crop at 91.1 on Aug. 1, as compared to 92 on July 1 and 93.8 on Aug. 1, 1891. The world's production of barley, says the Produce Exchange Weekly, is about 850,000,000 bushels per annum, three-fourths of which is grain in Europe, while the remainder is widely scattered. In Russia, the country of largest production, the crop is said to be abundant and or good quality, and Roumania and Turkey claim good crops. Austria, Hungary and Germany have generally good crops, and in France there will be an average yield. Algeria and Tunis have very good crops and are offering freely. In Great Britain farmers expect, with good weather, that barley will be the best crop of the year.

From the Street.

The peculiar sadness visible on the face of Mike Kenneay of J. C. Smith & Co. of late is hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled due to the fact that Mrs. Kennedy and the with choice goods and are higher.] youthful J. C. Kennedy are summering at a cosy homestead near St. Joe, Mo. misses the young hopeful especially, as the silence around the house since his departure is deep and intense.

A local paper down at Charleston, Mo., is having its fun with the army of melon drumweek's issue it introduces from its stock cuts in the office the picture of a big, fat, ordinary barn-yard higger and under it places the name of Engene Volker, a St. Louis melon solicitor who is light and delicate—the very reverse of the burly picture he is made to represent. This is 'ard, very 'ard.

The receipts of California fruits are quite heavy of late, coming direct by car loads to different firms. In view of the liberal offerings of local crops shipments, etc., and low prices all around for all kinds of fruits, the consumption of the California product was surprisingly large and satisfactory prices all things considered. The very hot weather compelled receivers to seek cold storage from which the fruit was withdrawn as needed.

The wonderful strides St. Louis is making The wonderful strides St. Louis is making as a wool market is illustrated by the fact that while the receipts here have increased 6,657,603 lbs since Jan. 1, they have decreased in Chicago during the same period 4,209,836 lbs. This speaks volumes for the wool trade here and shows another line in which St. Louis energy is getting the best of the Windy City by the lake. St. Louis is the largest interior wool market in the country.

The great display of watermelons in the produce quarters—stacked up as they are five to six feet high and not infrequently away out into the street, on both sides of this busy thoroughlare, would lead a stranger to believe that every meion field in Missouri must be drawn on for supplies. The receipts the past week were enormous, 50 to 100 cars daily, and yet prices were tolerably well sustained throughout.

The Le Conte pear came here in rather liberal quantity during the past few weeks from the South, largely from Alabama. It has not held its own in popular favor this season. It has lacked color, also keeping qualities, and buyers have in many cases regretted their investments in it. The very hot weather generally prevailing had something to do with its failure to stand up in the usual way. The Bartlett still easily holds the lead as the favorite variety with dealers. Some 2,000 boxes were unloaded on the street during the past week.

boxes were unloaded on the street during the past week.

The first car load of grapes ever received here from Arizona came in last Wednesday to V. Scaizo & Co. They were not, however, equal to the California stock—their condition being such that outside of the peddler and cheap trade, there was but little inquiry for them. They certainly did not have, or exhibit telkeeping qualities of the grape of the Golden State, but it is possible it may be the result of unfavorable weather or other unfavorable conditions. The car came from Phœnix in the above-named State.

The big margins that can occasionally be secured by a man that studies up the situation, was illustrated by Louis Cicardi last Thursday morning. Believing it would be a good time to buyall the canteloupes that came across the river that morning he started for the East Side long before daybreak. He collared every granger on the boat coming over, bought his load and steered him to his store. Later the boys who needed the stock had to come to him, and he had sold out by ten o'clock, and according to one of the traders who had bought two loads from him, must have cleared over \$100 on his early morning's work. That was pretty fair wages for one day's work and no labor or capital to speak of invested in the deal.

Charley Taylor, after a careful review of the situation, concluded he would not take a

Charley Taylor, after a careful review of the situation, concluded he would not take a vacation or fly to any summer resort during the heated term. He made up his mind to "work" the excursions, not the "free-for-all" or "moon-light" affairs, but the very genteel affairs that come off regularly, especially those improvised by the Post-Disparch for its patrons. For a man so long in the commission business, and the hard work inseparable from it, Charley remains remarkably youthful in appearance, and his smooth and polished ways gave him a grip on the fair sex on these occasions that many others envied. Indeed, he had no trouble at all posing as a single man, yet made no effort to do so.

A watermelon trader: "The number of firms that are engaged in this melon traffic

damaged or weedy being noticed. No advance was established, but there was a good, steady movement all week, which checked any large accumulation and prices remained thous week.

Chat From 'Change.

A vote on the proposition to change the hour for giving notices of delivery on grain contracts from 11:30 to 12:30 p. m. on the last day of the month will be taken to morrow.

Frank Ryan and Oswald Graves are back from their eastern trip, showing up in splendid health and general condition. Both return very bearish on wheat, and O s is predicting 60c.

The largest single lot of sacked wheat reviewed in this market this sacked wheat reviewed in this mean trader: "The number of firms that are engaged in this melon tradic: "The number of firms that are engaged in this melon tradic: "The number of firms that are engaged in this melon tradic: "The number of odoso.

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A watermelon trader: "The number of firms that are engaged in this melon tradic."

A watermelon trader: "The number of the

lish the article.—[Minneapolis Daily Produce Bulletin.

In reply to the foregoing it may be stated that while the grocers in Minneapolis, as in Chicago, are leading buyers of such products, it is widely different here. The regular fruit dealers occupying stores and stands in the markets of the city are the leading buyers. The butcher-shops are next, and the grocers rank next as buyers of fruits. It is true jobbers and shippers, "including the regular order trade, jump in occasionally and purchase freely. However, all such bills, where credit is extended, are due every Monday morning, and only a few exceptions are made where bills run until the list of the month, and with parties of unquestionable standing. The grocers as a rule pay cash, and very little charging is done. It is true the firms making a specialty of butter, eggs, meats, etc., carry some of the grocers from fifteen to thirty days, but the regular fruit commission houses practically carry nobody, and as their margins are only to to loper cent, it would be folly for them to act otherwise. A man who would threaten to transfer his patronage to another house if refused credit, would be laughed at here, and the sooner the Minneapolis commission men take the same independent stand the better off they will be, and the less losses they will have to pocket.

ON THE STREET.

The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first

Fruits and Melons.

Apples—The demand for choice fruit was good with offerings light. There was an over plenty of specked wind-falls, stung and knotty, on the market, which solid slowly at extremely low prices. The range was: Home-grown, 40c@\$1 per bu, according to quality. Consigned salable at \$1.25@\$1 per bbl and 15@25c per ½-bu box.
Sales—15 bbls at \$1.25, 28 at \$1.75, 22 at \$2.25, 20 at \$2.50.
Crab Apples—More offerings and mainly poor stock. Demand limited to choice offerings and a small amount was sufficient to supply it. Sales ranged at 50c@\$1 per bu, according to quality and condition.

condition.

Peaches—Large deliveries of home-grown and fair receipts of consigned, choice offerings were in fair demand, but small overripe or damaged slow sale. The range was: Home-grown \$1.25@2.50 per bu; Illinois, 19-bu, 402@65c; Texas, 50@80c; Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, 35@60c per 12-bu box. Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, 35265c per 13-bu box.

Pears—The offerings not so, large, and there was a better feeling all around. Sales ranged: Le Conte, 452650c; Bartletts, 602670c, and other varieties 30 2000 per 13-bu box. Home grown brought \$126 per bu in buik. On orders higher of the sales are flums—Fair offerings of damsons and light of others. Demand fair at \$2262.50 for damsons, \$1.7562 for wild goose and 75225.25 per bu for Chicksas w.

Chickasaw. Large deliveries of home-grown and light receipts of consigned. Some of the shipments coming in too green or damaged and for this class of offerings there was very little demand. Choice home-grown sold at 5@60 per 2. Consigned, 50% 75c per 1/2 by box and 30%35c per 9 2 basket for the will a variation. The per 13 but box and 30@35c per 9 % basket for the white varieties.

Cantal output the demand was fully equal to the supply. Sales ranged: \$6@8 per 100 by the load. On orders in shipping condition more was charged.

Watermelons—About 42 cars in this morning. Shippers' wants were small, several of the largest operators out of the market, which caused a weaker feeling and alower range on prices. Shippers claim there is not enough choice shipping meions arriving and they have concluded to hold off for a few days. Assoon as they can get plenty of degirable stock they will come in again.

Sales on track—I car at \$35, 1 at \$37.50, 1 at \$45, 1 at \$47, 2 at \$50, 2 at \$55, 3 at \$60, 1 at \$87.50, 1 at \$100.

Oranges—Supply limited, while the demand was not large, the little selling brought good prices. We dud.

 Maiori, per case
 \$9 00@10 00

 Extra fancy, per box
 7 50@8 00

 Fancy, per box
 7 00@7 5

 Choice, per box
 6 50@7 00

Vegetables.

Potatioes—Received 183 bu: shipped 5.092 bu. The supply was larger, and as the demand is usually rather slow on the last day of the week, sales of the home-grown were lower at 50@60e per bu.

Onions—Received, none; shipped, 873 bu. Steady and the moderate offerings meeting with ready sale at 65@75c per bu. The supply has fallen short of receivements of the meeting with ready sale at 65@75c per bu. The supply has fallen msalable.
Celery—Choice was in fair request at 75c, but poor down at 15@20c per dozen.
Lettuce—Fair sale at 50c per bu box.
Red Peppers—Fair demand at \$1 per basket.
Red Peppers—Fair offerings and demand at \$2 per basket.

per bi.
Tomatoes-Supplies larger. Demand for shipping stock good and fair for ripe. Green brought 75%80c and ripe 40%60c per bu in bulk.

On Orders in Shipping Condition. On Orders in Shipping Condition.

String beans, \$\Pi\$ bu, \$1.00; egg-plant, \$\Pi\$ doz, home-grown, 75c; new potatoes. \$\Pi\$ bu, 75c; tomatoes, \$\Pi\$.00 \$\Pi\$ bu; grumbo, \$\Pi\$.1.25c; 1.50 \$\Pi\$ bu; grusho, \$\Pi\$.1.25c; 1.50 \$\Pi\$ bu; grusho, \$\Pi\$.1.25c; 1.50 \$\Pi\$ bu; grusho, \$\Pi\$.1.25c; bets, \$\Pi\$ doz bunches, \$\Pi\$ corrors, \$\Pi\$ doz bunches, \$\Pi\$ corrors, \$\Pi\$ doz bunches, \$\Pi\$ corrors, \$\Pi\$ doz, \$\Pi\$ corrors, \$\Pi\$ doz bunches, \$\Pi\$ corrors, \$\Pi\$ doz, \$\Pi\$ doz, \$\Pi\$ doz, \$\Pi\$ doz, \$\Pi\$ corrors, \$\Pi\$ doz, \$\Pi\$ doz,

Butter and Cheese.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Reports from all the principal producing sections are to the effect that the yield is very light and that there has been a consequent heavy shrinks age in the make of butter. Our the product of the make of butter. Our product of the consequent heavy shrinks age in the make of butter. Our product of the consequence of the make of the consequence of the product of the consequence of t

Very low and grease stock. 426 5 Cheese—There was a further advance and the feeling is strong, due to active competition and higher prices paid for the moderate offerings at points of production. Present prices, however, are too high for the trade and the demand is being curtailed on that account, leaving the market in rather unsatisfactory shape: Wisconstitul cream, twins, 104gc; singles, 104gc; Young America, 104gc; skings, 427c; Swiss, choice 13214c; low, 10211c; brick, 10211c; limberger, 9210c. Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The supply of spring chickens became rather light towards end of the week, and with the demand fair from the local trade and dressers, sales were readily effected at better prices. Old chicken, however, ruled rather showly, as most of Ducks have been selling rather showly, as most of the stock was small and scrubby. Sales ranged: Old noosters at 44g; the stock was small and scrubby. Sales ranged: Old noosters at 4g; the stock was small and scrubby. Sales ranged: Old noosters at 4g; the stock was small and scrubby. Sales ranged: Did noosters at 4g; the stock was stock was small and scrubby. Sales ranged: Sales ranged: Ducks — Mallard, \$3 @ 3.50; teal, \$2.25 @ 2.50; young wood, \$1.50; mixed, \$1@1.25; woodcock, \$6; grass plover, 60%750 per dozen, frogs legs in large supply and fair demand at 50%600 per dozen, the latter for extra large. Live pigeons and squabs — per dozen. Live Veals—There was the usual did yample for market; offerings were not large buf fully ample for the light demand. Sales ranged: Choice small fat, the solution of the light demand. Sales ranged: Choice small fat, Scrubby and the sales of the light demand. Sales ranged: Choice small fat, Sales—Fair demand for the light offerings at 20 w. Sheep—Fair demand for the light offerings at 20 w.

Bright medium. 19 @20 Brashy & earthy 12 @14 Good medium. 18 @19 Light fine. 16 @17 Fine medium. 17 @19 Heavy fine. 13 @16 Coarse and low 15 @17 Hard burry. 10 @12 Black wool of all kinds 5e # D less. Eurry, cotted, seedy and chaffy—slightly, 3@4c # D less; moderately, 5@6c less. The tare on Texas sacks is 3 lbs. and 10c is allowed for the sacks; on regular long sacks the tare is 3½ lbs, and 15c is allowed for the sacks.

Organized 1853. Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc. Hides—The market rules steady on green stock and the light receipts sell fairly, as the quality is good. Dry stock dull and neglected. and the light receipts a solution and neglected.

Green salted, No. 1 cured (uncured less)... 41½
Green salted, No. 2 and buils ... 3½
Green salted, round ... 3½
Green salted, round ... 1½
Dry flint, No. 1 ... 8
Dry flint, No. 2, skins and buils ... 5
Dry flint, No. 2, skins and buils ... 5
Dry flint, cuils and glue stock ... 5
Glue stock ... 5 F. W. MEISTER, LOUIS FUSZ, A. BOECKELER,

Feathers—Old feathers dull, but prime firm and wanted.

Prime live geese, large sacks, 46c; small sacks, 47c; quilly, damp and unripe, 35d/30c; brime gray, 39c. Old—X, 35d/30c; XXX, 15d/30c. Duck, white, 65c; dark, 25c. Chickens, dry picked, 4c; white, 15c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—6reen, 75c/31.10; shearinss, 15d/30c; laubs, 35d/36c; dry stock, 10d/20c less; failen, 9d/10c per lb.

Antelope Skins—Deerskins, 18g; antelope, 124c/7b. Giue stock worthless, apiece; hog skins, 10d/5c apiece.

Tallovy—Prime in oil bbls, 44c/7b; No. 2 and irregular pkgs, 33d/4c; cake, 44c.

Grease—Brown, 24d/22kc; yellow, 3634kc; white, 4d/4cc. Those prices are for small country lots in irregular pkgs.

Beeswar—Quiet; prime, 244c.

Roots—Ginseng, \$2,25d/2,50; cholec large worth more; such strunghou strings 5c fb less; sencea, 24d/26c. snake, 12d/14c; golden seal, 14d/16c; blood, 14d/2c; bitters weet bark, 5d/0c; golden thread, 12c; lady slipper, 5c; black, 3d/4c; angelica, 5d/6c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bark of root, 8c; ash bark, 24c; pleurisy, 44c; beth, 4c.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to in-section and inspectors' weight.] Spection and inspectors' weight.]

Grass Seed-Little doigs. Both offerings and
demand light. Timothy, \$1.25@1.35, latter price
bid for prime new for this month's delivery; ferman millet, 75@5c; white millet, 60@70c; Hungarian, 65@75c; blue grass, stripped, \$2.

Flax Seed-Steady, Sales; 6 cars at 97c,
Hemp Seed-Quotable at \$1.40 pure test.
Castor Beans-Firm, but quiet. Prime salable
at \$1.50.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn-Very quiet, as the crop is about exhausted. Nominal at 4%0 @ B b; worked half price. On orders higher the 20 f B b.

Broom Quotable at \$20 f B b.

Country machine picked—X, 3%c; tack, 34,33%c.

Country machine picked—X, 3%c; tack, 4c; XXX, 44c; XXXX, 54c. On orders higher.

Scrap Iron and Metal-Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 35c; plove plate, 30c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 54g; copper, 8c; Babbit metal and lead, 34g; zinc, 24gc; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, \$70@80 per ton.

Heans—Eastern hand-picked sell at \$2.05@2.10 for medium and at \$2.15 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4 d 44c per b.

Peas—Domestic, \$1.85; Scotch, \$1.90.

Rags. Etc.—Country mixed rags, 75@90c; old rubber, \$2; old rope, No. 1, \$1.90 No. 2, \$1.

Bones—Half-green, slaughter-house, 88@10 per bleached, \$13@14;

Honey—Comb. choice white clover, 14@15c # b; ordinary, 10@12c; inferior and broken, 5.86c. Extracted and strained, in barrels, 4@44g for dark and sour to 5@54g for choice; in cans, choice, 7@7gc.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 58gc; 24-bu, 58qc; 2%-bu, Broom Corn-Very quiet, as the crop is about xhausted. Nominal at 4@6c \$\mathbb{B}\$ is; worked haif

713c. Sacks-Burlaps, 2-bu, 53c; 21a-bu, 53c; 24-bu, 6c; 3-bu, 61ac; 4-bu, 71ac; 5-bu, 75ac; 6-bu, 8c; 7-bu, 84c. Cotton, seamless, 12@20c, Flour, 48-b, 4a, 41ac; 98-b, 61ac; 168-b export, 93gallc. Wool, 23

extreme, and the business done in the latter in the first fifteen minutes was enormous. There was a midway spell of weakness and a temporary drop in wheat and corn, in the former to within 14c of and in latter to 18c below yesterday's closing prices. Pork did not maintain the whole of the advance, but a considerable portion of it was still sticking at the close.

Compared with yesterday the following improvements are to be noted: In wheat, 12c; corn, 14c; oats, 18c; pork, from 1212c to 15c, and lard and ribs 20c each.

Wheat opened firm and a little higher than it closed yesterday, but there was plenty for sale at the advance. Buyers soon filled upleaving the market free to decline from the continued offerings. Those last were, however, not vigorously pressed when the price got below 78c for Sept. There were some sales at the opening at 77%c, but at the same time there were buyers at 18c, and a good deal changed hands at the latter, and very little at the former price at the time referred to. The price held for the matter of haif an hour at 78c or better, and then took a dip to 77%c, after which it remained for a long time at 77%c with very little offered for sale, and just as little wanted.

The corn maket was very firm at the opening. The latter price was also the closing duotation, but was being offered at that. There was an interval of considerable weakness developed about haif an hour from the start, during which there was a drop to 52%c. The recovery was due to some uneasiness regarding the approach of colder and perhaps freezing weather in some of the more northern counties where corn is grown and to the good demand which was reported from the cash crowd. The

Market; offerings were not larke but fully ample for the light demand. Sales ranged: Choice small fat, 44,98 for medium, 4c; heretics, rough and thin, 24,96 for more orthern countries where corn is often more northern countries where corn is grown and to the good demand which was reported from the cash crowd. The latter more than the possibility of frost in the corn country in Aug. was more probably the explanation of the change in the sentiment which caused the market to wind up at about its highest point. The stock of corn in Chicago is said to be chiefly owned by J. Bryant and he is owned by J. Bryant and he is owned by J. Bryant and he is over y well known to be no bear on the article. He looks for 65 for a couple million of bushels or so of Sept. Which he is said to have laid by. Receipts were 38 cars and for Monday ioo are the estimated receipts. There were sellers sept. at 58,660 433,763 for a couple million of bushels or so of Sept. Which he is said to have laid by. Receipts were 38 cars and for Monday ioo are the estimated receipts. There were sellers sept. at 58,660 433,763 for a couple million of bushels or so of Sept. Which he is said to have laid by. Receipts were 385 cars and for Monday ioo are the estimated receipts. There were sellers sept. at 58,660 433,763 for a couple million of bushels or so of Sept. Which he is said to have laid by. Receipts were 385 cars and for Monday ioo are the estimated receipts. There were sellers sept. at 58,660 433,763 for a couple million of bushels or so of Sept. Which he is said to be chiefly

JOHN D. PERRY, JOHN SCULLIN, First Vice-Pres. Fecond Vice-Pres.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPAN

Capital, : : \$1,500,000,00

THOS. T. TURNER. JOHN SCULLIN.

GEORGE H. GODDARD. CHARLES CLARK.
SAM. M. KENNARD.

WILLIAMSON BACK

Sales of hogs could not be made to any bet-

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

City Marshal as a deserter under peculiar circumstances. Feldman writes from Fort Robinson, Neb., and claims that while at Fort Meade he went to town on leave, and after imbibling rather freely, sought some needed rest in a box car. He awoke in Chadron, Neb., just 150 miles from Fort Meade. He says he went to the City Marshal, told him he was a soldier and belonged at Fort Meade, and asked him for money to telegraphe to the fort. The Marshal, he claims, held him prisoner as a deserter, and telegraphed the head-quarters simply to gain his reward of \$60 for making the arrest.

Col. George A. Hayward, for years Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Louis Safe Deposit Co., now known as the St. Louis Safe

DIRECTORS. JOHN D. PERRY. F. W. PARAMORE. D. W. CARUTH. SAM. M. KENNARD. WILLIAMSON BACON. B. F. HOBBET.

B. F. HANMETT. AUGUST GEHNER. S. R. FRANCIS.

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Transacts a General Trust Co. Business.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian,

Trustee, etc. Becomes Surety on Court Bonds. Solicits Current Accounts.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Pays 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits Open daily to a. m. to 3 p. m. On Mondays also from 5 p. m. to ceive savings deposits.

German Savings Institution Merchants' Exchange Building, Cor. Third and Pine Sts.

Capital, \$250,000. Surplus, \$500,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. DIRECTORS:

JOHN WAHL, CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, WM. KOENIG, A. NEDDERHUT, J. G. GREER, RICHARD HOSPES.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

H. M. NOEL & CO.,

moderately firm, but dull and void of interest.

Receipts were 260 cars; shipments were liberal at 393,308, but provision market opened very active and strong at advances in pork of from 5 to 20c and in lard and ribs of from 12 to 18c. Armour's brokers were taking everything that was offered at improved prices, and that caused a complete change in the feeling of the crowd, which, until the support given by Armour, was inclined to be somewhat panicky. The small receipts of hogs as reported from the yards-8,000 head-was a contributory circumstance in toning up trade at DEALERS IN—
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
AND ALL LOCAL STOCKS.
Investment Securities a Specialty.
If you wish to BUY or SELL call on us.
N. W. Corner 3d and Pine St. EDWARDS WHITAKER. CHARLES HODGWAR panicky. In a small receipts of logs as reported from the yards—8,000 head—was a contributory circumstance in toning up trade at the start. Estimates of 90,000 hogs for all next week also had its influence in restoring confidence. There was some realizing at advance, which brought reaction from extremes reached on first bulge, but in the end prices remained higher than at the corresponding time yesterday by 12c in pork and 20c in lard and ribs.

There was little change to-day in any of the markets. Supply cattle was small and was bought up at firlly Friday's prices. Hogs remained dull and weak, nothing going above \$5.85, and the bulk selling under \$5.70. The sheep and lamb markets were firm.

There were fresh receipts of about 1,500 cattle and that constituted the day's supply, little or nothing having been left over from Friday. There was fair inquiry and Friday's advance was freely paid, sales making on basis of \$1.25@8.25 for poor to extra cows, helfers and bulls; \$1.50@4.25 for rexas cattle, and \$1.50@4.25 for western.

Sales of hogs could not be made to any bet-WHITAKER & HODGMAN,

BOND & STOCK BROKERS. 300 N. FOURTH ST., . St. Louis.

Saml. A. Gaylord. GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.

307 OLIVE ST. DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE BONDS. Suitable for Savings Bank and Trust Funds. GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,

Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St. Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large ine of first-class securities always on hand.

FALL FESTIVITIES.

Dates of Special Attractions Announced-

Sales of hogs could not be made to any better advantage than at the lowest price on Friday; in fact many salesmen quoted the market lower for all goods. The highest figure reached was \$5.55, and that in one or two instances only. Most of the trading was done at prices below \$5.50 or at \$5.40@5.65. Closing quotations were \$5.00@5.75 for poor to really choice grades. The Veiled Prophets. Subject to a few additions, the dates of the special attractions during the fall festivities NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Imports of dry goods this week differed but little from those of mation has commenced notifying the people last, total entries having reached \$2,916,331 of the United States on which days the against \$2,939,510, and amount marketed \$2,-933,660 against \$2,846,925. various features may be expected. It is no onger correct to speak of the "forty days" of the festivities for the carnival this year will commence with a trial illumination on Aug. 25, and conclude with a grand illumination on Oct. 20, nearly sixty days Cattle—The supply of Texans and Indian last week was very small, there being a decrease of over 30,000 cattle—Court of the stronger prices. The stronger prices and the very seen or heard in the stronger prices. The stronger prices and stronger prices. The stronger prices are stronger to custom, the stronger prices. The stronger prices are stronger prices. The stronger prices are stronger to custom, the stronger prices. The stronger prices are stronger prices. The stronger Cattle-The supply of Texans and In

ween last week and the week previous in favor. State of the state of t

to hear it four times a day with a very few exceptions.

Mr. Goodman King, chairman of the Bureau of Information, has returned from the East and has inaugurated a vigorous autumnal campaign. Announcements of the festivities are being inserted in about 2,000 daily and weekly newspapers and the number may be extended to 3,000 next week. In addition to this articles describing the special features are appearing in the Eastern magnaines and st. Louis is being given publicity in a manner far in excess of that attempted in past years.

On the 16th and 17th take the Suburban Electric Railway to the ancient village of Florissant and feast on Creoie pancakes, thin as rose leaves, with the best coffee in the

Will Exhibit at the Exposition.

Mr. Wm. Wood, Secretary of the Corliss Association of Stationary Engineers, called upon Mr. Galennie, manager of the Exposition, and secured space for a display of engineers' specialties and supplies. The Corliss Association expects to make a very fine display of pumps, heaters, valves, pressure regulators, traps, packing, etc., at the next Exposition. This is something new for an organization of this kind and it expects to make a great success of it and invite manufacturers and dealers to display their goods in connection with their exhibit. The association has afready secured goods from Ohleago, Cinciunati and Providence, as well as from St. Louis.

THE TRI-COLOR.

IT WAS FLUNG TO THE BREEZE JUST A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. On the 10th of August France celebrated the centenary of freedom from the yoke of monarchy. Upon that day, 1792, the Insur-rection Committee, as they were openly called, informed the National Assembly, that the populace would march to the Tulleries, where Louis XVI., nominally King, lived

with his family. The 20th of July a mob, dignified by the name of "civic parade" had in-Phrygian cap on the King's head and threw Jacobin cockades to the little dauphin. The bastile had fallen and the fugitive monarch was arrested and made a virtual prisoner in his

own palace. Only a week before the commune of Paris had petitioned the National Assembly to dethrone the 'chief executive.''
Now on this 10th of August the Mayor of the city on being asked if public tranquillity ild be preserved shrugged his shoulders. To the King, who complained that ammuni-tion to defend the palace had been denied him by the Municipality, the Mayor replied insolently that Ha Majesty had probably neglected some mality in his request. Yet the insurrect a Committee, who knew much less of formality than did the King.

Death had removed the strong, restraining hand of Mirabeau and Paris was drunk with the success of the mob, Marat burrowed in the scum and stirred up noisome things, the Girondins enjoyed an anticipated triumph in the danger which would throw Louis into their arms; Robespierre calculated and plan-ned and left no room for sympathy for indi-vidual misfortunes; Danton stood where a cannon ball shot him into fame. In the midst of such action a weak and plous King, surrounded by a hundred or so

faithful nobles and protected by Swiss guards without sufficient ammunition, vacillated to the last when urged to take refuge in the

Yolf; the priests were made refugees, the families of noble emigres were imprisoned, the tribunal sat daily in the Abbage and transacted much red business.

The carnage is difficult to follow, it is in so many places at once. On the sist of August the power of the commune was already so great that each citizen was visited by delegates under his own roof, 2,000 muskets were seized and thousands of suspects imprisoned. The commune was denounced and appealed to the people; another



this revolution for "liberty, equality and

brotherly love."
"What do I care for priests or prisoners!" he cried, in a voice terrible with passion.
"Tell them to make of themselves what

they may!"
The assembly bowed its head and the commune gayly spurned its authority beneath feet shod with the shoes of murdered aristofeet shod with the shees of murdered aristo-crats. The commune directed the massacre. It progressed from the Carmellitte monastery to La Force, to Bicetre to LaSaipetriere without interference. Marat faunted an order for the arrest of the minister of the in-terior in the face of Danton. Presently the carnage ceased—the prisons were empty. But the assassins were still at La Force. It was 10 o'clock on Sept. 3 that the Princess Lamballe was dragged by the mob from La Force to the tribunal.

> partes still have their hands on their swords hilts. A BRITISH SHIP'S TREASURE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Capt. Thomas Simons of the dredge boat Little Grant still has great hopes of recovering the \$4,000,000 that went down with the British ship Hussar in the sound just south of Point Morris Dock, The first thing of value brought up yesterday wasan English coin. Half a dozen more were found, then two gold buttons from the uniform of a British naval officer was what the next plunge of the bucket brought, to-

and they were pronounced sterling sliver.

"I guess we have got there," said the Captain.

That ended the find of the day, but it established beyond doubt that Capt. Simons has located the lost Hussar and her enormous treasure, and is perhaps on the threshold of great wealth for himself and other members of the company. This is as far as known the only coin and precious metal ever recovered from the wreck except 30 guineas by a wrecking party in 1876.

Should Capt. Simons recover \$100,000 the profits of the company would be immense on the capital invested, but should he recover \$1,000,000 or \$4,000,000 the return will be enormous. There are ventures that paid a thousand fold, but none where in a short time over 400 times the investment has been In a few days Capt. Simons expects to have his submarine search-light in working order. It will be dropped to the bottom of the sound and Diver Tibbetts of Chelsea, Mass., will begin his exploration of

capt. Simons has a crew of twelve men, all from down East, like himself, and all experienced wreckers. The people about Port shorris are firmly convinced that Capt. Simons has found the wreck of the treasure ship. Every day crowds go to the shore to get a view of the Little Glant as she rocks and tumbles in the strong current. The impression seems to be, and perhaps is well-founded, that more gold coin and silver bars have been recovered than Capt. Simons is ready to tell. At any rate when he exhibited the gold coin which he found to a World reporter yesterday he said that he would make some of the people about Port Morris open their eyes soon as his searchlight arrived. Then, said he, we expect to get to that part of the vessel where all the coin lies. The gold coin shown the World reporter was about the circumference of an American eagle, but only about half as thick. It had on one side the head of George III. and on the obverse the seal of Great Britain. It had a milled edge very irregular and the date had been childrents. Cant. Simons has a craw of twelve men. all

Reduction in Omaha Rates Via the Official Route, Missouri Pacific Railway.

Broadway and Olive and Union Depot.

QUARREL AT AN INQUEST.

Policemen Come Near Coming to Blows-The Mill Creek Sewer Explosion.

Officers Meder and Wilson came near com he bodies of the Mill Creek Sewer victims The trouble was over the finding of the body of Mr. Kreibohm, for which a reward of \$100 claimed that Jack Johns, a negro, was en-titled to the reward, and Officers Meder and Stephen Kane discovered the body and and Stephen Kane discovered the body and should have the reward. In the Coroner's office yesterday morning John claimed that Connor and Meder had offered to take his side of the controversy if he would divide with them. Then Officers Wilson and Meder had a tilt and were soon shaking their fists in each other's faces. Meder dared Wilson to prove that he had been given any money by Spillane and Kane and he offered to bet Wilson 55 that he, Wilson, made a proposition to Johns to help him get the reward if he would divide it with him. The bet was accepted, but afterward declared off. It did not stop the wrangling, however. Mr. Kreibohm is undecided to whom he will pay the money. The Coroner concluded the inquest. A verdict was returned to the effect that the men were killed by the explosion, but no decision was given as to the cause of the explosion. The expert who analyzed the water in the sewer withheld the results of his investigation on the advice of City Counselor Marshal, for the damage suits, which it is thought will be filed by relatives of the victims. Witnesses knew nothing concerning the cause of the explosion. It might have been caused by vegetable gases generated in consequence of the closing of the outlet by the high water, the river being several feet above the top of the mouth of the sewers. They would not like to say whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the explosion was due to the high water, or whether the gas which caused the expl

THE EFFECT OF THE RECENT AGITATION OF THE SILVER QUESTION.

A Policy Which Has Befogged the Public Mind on the Matter of Redemption-Lesson Which May Be Drawn From India, China and Mexico-Transactions in Wall Street,

the form of statement by which the gold re-serve against our circulation is placed at \$112,-000,000, or whatever the exact figure representing the free gold in the Treasury may be. As he voices a large class of protestors his objection is worthy of notice. These protestors claim that the silver coin and bul in the Treasury and in circulation should be considered as part of the gold reserve held against notes issued. The total silver dollars and subsidiary silver have a nominal value of \$491,916,735. Their actual value at yesterday's market price for silver is a little over 60 per cent, or \$300,000,000. To this should be added the \$80,479,594 of silver bullion in the Treasury the nominal value of which is problematical, inasmuch as it was bought at different prices. The actual value is in round numbers \$50,000,000; in other words, these protestors claim that to the \$112,000,000 gold reserve should be added \$350, 000,000 of silver. The financier calls this silver a "virtual gold reserve." There is a sort of men who squint at life and cannot look a fact in the face. To them a thing which is really so and so is "virtually" or "practically" something else. They look at facts through the atmosphere of their own hopes and wishes and get a slanting and refracted view of these facts. It is only to such men that a silver reserve is a "practical gold reserve." To a man who sees facts aright, a silver reserve is a silver reserve, while a gold reserve is a gold reserve. A silver reserve is not a "virtual gold reserve," nor vice versa. Will our financier claim that a bushel of wheat is a "virtual" bushel of corn because it can be exchanged for one? His idea of course is that there is a reserve against our paper currency in addition to the free gold, and gold against gold certificates, and that his reserve has a gold value to-day of \$350,

000,000. This is true enough. But it is a silver reserve. It might be a wheat, cotton or coffee reserve. That is, the Government might hold against its notes outstanding a stock of any commodity which it may choose to purchase. It is a question whether the existence of this commodity reserve, the gold value of which fluctuates day by day, and is, as a matter of fact, tending steadily downward, makes our currency any more stable or secure than if there were no gold reserve,

except the gold in the Treasury.

The credit of our Government is A1. No holder of a gold bond ever doubts that he will get his money at the maturity of the bond, nor would a holder of a Government promise ever doubt for a moment that the bond, nor would a holder of a Government promise ever doubt for a moment that the promise would be fulfilled, even it there were no specific reserve held to insure the fulfillment. There are valid objections to the flat money theory, but we do not believe that in the present condition of this country fear of non-fulfillment of promises is one of them. The best thinkers of this country advocate the holding of a reserve against notes issued by the Government. They also advocate the use of silver as money, but to assert that the stock of silver in the Treasury is a "virtual gold reserve" is to assert what is not the case.

Do not our mentally loose jointed protestors know that the greater part of the notes against which this "virtual gold reserve" is held is specifically not redeemable in gold at all? What is the use of holding a "virtual" gold dolar against a silver certificate when that silver certificate is redeemable only in silver dollars?

The Government is in no way obligated to redeem a silver dollar with a gold one, nor would its officers probably Go so in any large amounts, although in the present perturbed state of the public mind these officers would make every effort to comply in order not to arouse apprehension. The Government tries to maintain and does maintain a gold standard, at the same time a very large percentage of its notes are specifically not redeem

dard, at the same time a very large percenable in gold, but in some things worth a little more than half as much, while more than half as much, while more than half as much, while more than sion,000,000 of its notes—that is the Treasury notes of 1890—are so vaguely worded that the holder does not know what he may get.

In fact financiers and newspapers have within a month seriously considered the question of whether these notes should be redeemed by the Government in gold or silver, or in some arbitrary mixture of the two; in other words, this matter of the silver currency has been handled in such a singular manner that the holder of no plece of our currency except a gold coin, a gold-gertificate, a greenback, or a national bank note knows what that piece of currency is really worth for redemption purposes. He knows that the silver certificate is worth a silver dollar, and that a silver dollar is a legal tender, but he does not know whether or not the Government will pay him a gold dollar for it. Security is of the essence of things innancial. Uncertainty is worse than unpleasant certainty. If the holder of each plece of our money knew its actual value, by which we mean what the Government would give for it for that represents value, there would be no uncertainty. If it were definitely known that every piece of Government money would be redeemed at its face value in gold uncertainty would cease. If it were definitely known that silver money would be redeemed at its face value in gold uncertainty would cease. If it were definitely known that silver money would be redeemed only in its bullion value uncertainty would cease. But here we have a policy of trimming, of shirking, of purposely befogging the public mind which seems to have attended much of the treatment of the silver question, and which reaches its climax in the double-riaced wording of the Sherman law of 1890.

No one doubts the Government's ability to redeem all its currency in gold. The trouble is the public sleft in the dark as to the Government's ab

They abolished serfdom; seignorial rights were declared redeemable; exclusive right of chase and seignorial jurisdiction were suppressed; taxation was equalized; all citizens were admitted to civil and military employment. There was talk of abolishing titles, but that was abandoned since no one paid them anyhow and the priests were either dead or fied. Titles were abrogated, estates confiscated, the families of emigres imprisoned.

FINANCE AND TRADE

generally on the stock exchange was dull as usual on the Saturday half holiday in midsummer. The market was somewhat fever summer. The market was s

acre tract this week will be 500,000 pounds of zinc and 70,000 pounds lead. The new plant at the Bell Boy Mine on this tract and the plant of the Columbian Co. were completed this week and the output will now be greatly increased.

A one-fourth interest in the Lookout Mine on the Chatham land at Carterville was sold this week for \$4,000. The mine has just been opened.

Converse & Griffin, who are operating on the W. S. Higham lease, south of Joplin, discovered a peculiar substance in a prospect shaft a few days ago. The substance is not unlike tailow clay, but it is entirely free from grit. There are three four-foot layers of it,

shaft a few days ago. The substance is not unlike tailow clay, but it is entirely free from grit. There are three four-foot layers of it. There are three four-foot layers of it. The first is white, the second red and the third yellow. Except the variation in color, it is much like the white oxide of zinc mined at Galena. The substance would be valuable in the manufacture of paint, and the extent of the deposit will be ascertained.

The Franklyn Mining Co., which is operating north of Carterville, has drilled into a deposit of zinc ore. A shaft will be sunk at once.

The damages to the "blue room," at the white lead works, which resuited from the fire of last Saturday have been repaired. The works will be started again next week.

The zinc ore market is weak. Prices are off from 50 cents to \$i per ton this week. The top price for ore is \$26 per ton and the average below \$25. The price of lead is down to \$23.25 per thousand. The output is heavy and the demand is light. Most of the smelters are supposed to have full stocks on hands.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Lutheran Festival-Feast of the Assumption-Religious Notes.

The second annual mission festival of Brace English Lutheran Church will be given at O'Fallon Park to-day. All the Lutheran Churches of the city will send large delega-tions. The morning services will begin at 10 o'clock and the evening services at 3 o'clock. To-morrow is the feast of the Assumption

Mass will be celebrated in all the Catholic churches and all the faithful will be obli-gated, because it is a holy day of obligation. Rev. Rufus C. Flagg, President of Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., will preach at the First Congregational Church to-day on ''High Ideals.'' Churches and all the faithful will be obli-

College, Ripon, Wis., will preach at the First Congregational Church to-day on "High Ideals."

Rev. Austin W. Mann will conduct services for deaf mutes at Christ Church Cathedral to-day at 10:30 a. m. and at 3 p. m.

Rev. S. C. Falmer of Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church will preach this moraing at First Presbyterian Church on "A Rejected Christ."

Rev. B. W. Johnson of the Christian Evangelist will preach at the Second Christian Church this morning on "A Day in the Camp of Abraham; a Reminiscence of Palestine Travel." A lay preacher will have for a topic to-night "Monument Building."

President J. R. H. Satshaw of Findlay (O.) College will conduct dedication services at the new Bethel of the Church of God at No. 229 Montgomery street to-day. The pastor, Rev. H. H. Spiher, will assist.

Rev. Geo. A. Bowers of Peabody, Kan., will preach at Union M. E. Church this morning, and on all the remaining Sunday mornings of August.

Rev. Elmer E. Willey will have for his theme at the Congregational Church of the Redeemer to-night, "Suicide."

Archbishop Kenrick will be 87 years of age next Wednesday, the 17th inst. It is not believed that the occasion will be marked by any special exercises, in deterence to the wishes of the aged preinte.

Very Rev. A. alandim, C. M., Superior of the Sisters of Charity in the United States, died on the 10th inst., at Emmetsbury, Md.

CAN'T SLEEP.

WAKE TIRED AND UNREFRESHED.

This describes the conditions of thousands. The extreme weakness, the tired and utterly exhausted and prostrated feelings follow steeplessness; disturbed and unrefreshing nights are terrible. What wonder there are so many shattered nerves, tired brains and debilitated bodies, when we consider the thousands who pass steepless nights and rise in the morning feeling indescribably miserable, tired, nerveless, dragged out, scarcely able to face the day's work.



1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. te for symptom blank to fill out and a letter exing your disease, giving advice, etc., will be rued free. Office hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9; lay, 9 to 12 and 2 to 4.

LABOR NEWS.

The Marine Engineers and Firemen Fall

The Marine Engineers' Union has been verdict is that it came to its death by reason least charges to that effect were filed with

imine an immense body of fine silver ore is exposed. On Wednesday the Baron group of three mines was sold to Colorado capitalists and diligent work will be commenced at a control of carbon this week declared a dividend of \$0.000 for three months. The mine is producing over 130 tons of excelent ore every month.

The great strike in the Orphan Boy mine still grows larger, and over \$2,000,000 worth of ore is now exposed to view.

Jopin Mines.

Jopin Mines.

Jopin Mines.

Jopin, Mo, Aug. B.—The North Star mine, on the Nap Perry land at Carterville, is a wonder. Last week the mine produced 188, 780 pounds of zinc ore in four days, and the week before it produced 190,000 pounds. The mine has produced over 400 tons of ore since it was opened, and not a foot of tracking has yet been laid or a car put into a drift.

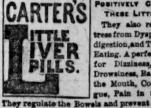
The Queen City company at Carterville has sunk its shaft 200 feet and is drifting on a mine-foot face of lime and Jack at a depth of the Nathand company is producing on an average sixty tons of zinc ore and six tons of lead per week.

Another remarkably rich lead strike has been made on the Empire company's tract at tweek. Lead was struck also in an ew shart last Thursday.

The Sangamo Mining Co., which is operating on a 20-acre lease of the Cumberland at Carterville, struck fine shines of Jack at a depth of the company and the compa

South End Burglaries.

House thieves are at work again in the southwestern part of the city. Yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock the restdences of Messrs. J. W. Dunn, Wm. Appe and George Bechtolds on Meramec street were visited by thieves, but they only suc-ceded in gaining entrance to the residence of Mr. Bechtolds, who is minus his pocket change.



They also relieve Dis-tress from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste is the Mouth, Coated Ton gue, Pain in the Side

tion. Are free from all crude and irritatis matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; a Buall Pill. Small Door. Small Paist Beware of Imitations and C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

> ANSY PILLS SAFE, CERTAIN & EFFECTUAL "GOFF'S GIANT GLOBULES"

Strongest Invigorant known. Resince Lost Vigor in 5 days. Desgriete, or by mail. Particulars (sealed) to WI' COX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA. STRICTURES



The Net Result of the Revolution.

"I do not see many people on the carrousel," he said sadly.
"The Faubourgs are coming down, sire,"
was the reply; "they bring cannon."
Then it was the royal family left the palace,



the little dauphin kicking the dead leaves be

fore him in the path. 'The leaves fall early this year." remarked the King. Then he turned and again commanded the Swiss guards not to fire on the insurgents. "Not to save my crown would I shed the blood of Frenchmen!"

The Tuileries fell; the guards covered with

dust and blood fied to the assembly. Danton appeared at the head of the municipal deputation and contemptuously accepted the authority of the assembly, which he also defied. The insurrection commanded, the as-sembly fell with the monarchy and then helped draft the decree that established the national convention and dethroned a king. The monarch leaned to a member and said: The monarch leaned to a member and said:
"What you are doing is scarcely constitutional." The insurrectionist circled the
Tuileries and the assembly with steel and
fiame while dissolution was busy with an empire. In the morning Louis Capet and
his family were lodged prisoners in
the palace of Luxembourg; and
Danton was Minister of Justice!
He began his official career by taking the nation under his protection and transferring
the State prisoners to the Temple between
lines of revolutionary soldiers, the populace
shouting "Vive la nation!"
But though the revolution had arrived at

But though the revolution had arrived at maturity the nation was not yet born. Dan-ton continued his work by massacre. Robes-plerre and Marat reappeared from the obpierre and Marat reappeared from the obscurity which enveloped them during the insurrection. Then the reign of terror began. Others did the deeds—Marat alone had words brutal as the time. In his revolutionary sheet he said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have been condemned for years? The pian that the said: "Why try men who have

"Liberate madame!" said the president. It was an ironical ceremonious sentence of death. Between her guards she walked to the street door and was struck by a saber. Her severed head was carried on a pike past the windows of the Temple, where Marie Antoinette was listening to the prayers of her children. The Queen fainted, even the jallers turned pale before this ferocity and besought protection for the royal prisoners. No additional guards were sent, but the commune caused a tricolored ribbon to be stretched across the gate. Where law was trampled upon, tradition forgotten, human-ity had no claim, a sentiment ruled in the instant obedience to the tricolored ribbon. This terrible interregnum of the commune presently came to an end, but because it had been there was nothing to obstruct the work of establishing a Government according to a code of principles that had suddenly come into tremendous favor. All those likely to block the adoption of a new Constitution

were disposed of in some sort.

Yet it was not so easy to quiet the fears of palpitating Paris. Royalty done away with, there were yet some men ambitious of dictatorship with whom the ideal republic, now looming so large in every imagination, would have to deal. It was upon the second day of the meeting of the newly elected national convention that the party of Robespierre was denounced. Then Marat, the "friend of

the people," rose and cried with sublime in-solence; "I denounce myself! I want a dic-tator! I am already a dictator."



good deal of sentiment for the old regime that would have permitted the King to live and the nation to die. The Girondins hestated and were swept under the storm of eloquence. In spite of that the trial was dignified and conducted with quite as high a regard for the equities as that of Charles II. The second act of the convention.

confiscated, the families of entry.

This was a sweeping change, and so occupied the nation that the growing power of the Jacobins was scarcely observed. The Girondins had fallen under suspicion, and terrorism, lawless under the commune, was legalized. From without came threats; the nations of Europe withdraw all connection and Pitt sent his passports to the French. and Pitt sent his passports to the French Minister. Within Robespierre used Marat as Minister. Within Robespierre used Maratus an arm, dealing awful retribution on aristo-crats, and the blows fell upon the Girondins. Less than a year after the insurrection of Aug. 10 Charlotte Corday came up from Armans and plunged a knife in Marat, think-New York, Aug. 13 .- A financier objects to ing by this means to stop further bloodshed But the heart of the "friend of the people"

But the heart of the "friend of the people" was set up in the club-room of the Cordellers and apostrophized: "O, holy heart of Marat," the formula used for the Savior. The Jacobins reigned supreme and Robespierre trembled for the authority slipping from him. Illustrious victims succeeded each other; the Queen, the Duke of Orleans, who had played the trimmer to so little purpose, Mme. Roland, finally Danton. Then fell the very builders of this great national slaughter-house, sacrificing each other, one after another, to save themselves. With the fall of Robespierre came a respite of carnage, since he it was who directed the terror after since he it was who directed the terror after

since he it was who directed the terror after the death of Marat. But it was yet a year before the victory of the constitutionalists over the terrorists, and even then there was a last encounter before the dissolution of the convention. The tercorists, everywhere liberated, attacked the convention and were in turn scattered by a young artillery officer, who had been lately seen at Toulon. After the smoke of the civil war had cleared away it was to be seen that war had cleared away it was to be seen that in addition to the benefits of government, the purging of a nation, they had also got a man who presently was to bring all Europe cringing at the feet of the young republic. That was not the end. Even yet France, with its volatile ardor and energy, furnishes a perpetual possibility of a new act of the drama that has taken a hundred years in the playing. From 1789 to 1792 France dealt blows against monarchy, and monarchy, such as existed then, fell to rise no more. A republic rose at the bidding

rise no more. A republic rose at the bidding of red-handed terror. In 1804 came the directory, the consulate, the empire. The empire terminated in a European coalition and the restoration. In 1848 came a revolution, a republic and again the empire. And for the third time the empire brought war and invasion. Each time the nation comes out of sion. Each time the nation comes out of these encounters with the passions of men, a little blown, parties are carried to the top or washed under, and a deceptive serenity sits on the vine clad hills. For over yonder is the Rhine, and the Bourbons and the Bona-

Successful Search for \$4,800,000 in the

the next plunge of the bucket brought, together with a quantity of copper coin.

Capt. Simons' weather beaten lace relaxed
and he smiled. "We are right over the stuff
I am quite certain," said he, "and I expect
to have all of it very soon."

The bucket brought up two short square
bars, tarnished and pitted by brine. On being scraped they proved to be of pure white
metal. Capt. Simons took them to a jeweler
and they were pronounced sterling sliver.
"I guess we have got there," said the
Captain.

That ended the find of the day, but it es.

nilled edge very irregular and the date had been obliterated.

Tickets on sale Aug. 12, 13 and 14. Two daily trains with the handsomest of equipment. Ticket offices, northwest corner

ing to blows during the inquest yesterday on was offered by the deceased's sons. Wilson and Connor contended that John Spillane should have the reward. In the Coroner's office senerally on the stock acchange was dull as sentised. The market was accounted frow the senting of the stock acchange was dull as senting. The market was accounted frow the senting of th

in its dealings as did gold during the war period."

Among the cotton men the silver question is a vital one, and in their daily circular yesterday Hubbard, Price & Co. said: "Everything depends for the present upon what is done with silver in the London market. Cotton will be more strongly influenced by this than by crop news even, unless, indeed, the latter be of the most unfavorable character."

The Post's financial article says: "The stock market opened dull, but with an underlying firmness of tone. Western Union was a strong feature and buyers especially active. market opened duil, but with an underlying firmness of tone. Western Union was a strong feature and buyers especially active. Reading was steadler and there was a disposition manifested to cover outsanding contracts. The industrial stocks were in main neglected. Soon after its opening the market weakened and there was general depression. Towards the close there was a great failing off in the amount of trading and only haif a holiday's business was indulged in. The granger stocks had one-third of the total amount of the transactions. After it o'clock the market came to a standstill and prices began to strengthen, but toward the close there was another reaction and the final quotations showed general depression. The feature of the day was the determined raid made by the bears on Northern Pacific preferred. They succeeded in depressing the stock in a limited market, but the bears used the argument that still further shipments may be anticipated as a factor in their effor s to lower prices.'

There was no demand for mining stocks to-day and prices remained for the most part unchanged. California gold stocks continue to show strongest front. Following are the latest quotations:

Belmont
Deadwood Terra.
Gould & Curry
Leadville Consolidated...
Standard LONDON, Aug. 13.-British consols were again lower, quotation for both money and

account having declined to 96 15 16 from 97 15-16 at close last evening. In opening dealings in American railways few stocks were firm at last night's figures, out as a rule lower prices were recorded. Changes, however, were only slight. Illinois Central receded ½ to 1014g, Northern Pacific preferred ¼ to 574g, Kansas & Texas ¼ to 154g, Norfolk & Western preferred ¼ to 444g. Erie seconds ¼ to 1074g, Union Pacific ½ to 594g, L. & N. ½ to 1714g, Wabash preferred ½ to 254g and Ontario & Western ½ to 197g. Reading rose ¼ to 804g. New York Central brought 116, Lake Shore 1384g and St. Paul S44g. New York equivalents generally below New York final bids yesterday. Money in open market lent at ½ of 1 per cent. account having declined to 96 15 16 from

> Co's cotton letter says: "The statistical po sition, as made up by this morning's Chronicle, This week. Year. Wash. Cast week. Year. Wash. Wa

The Cotton Crop.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-Hubbard, Price &

Lewis Guyot of 612 Spruce street lost a inlise ontaining articles valued at 340 at the Union Depot this morning. The police were noti-fied, and while Detective King was search-ing the pawnshops he ran across the man he was looking for at Sixth and Market streets. The fellow gave the name of John Smith, which is probably assumed.

St. Ferdinand's Parish to Celebrate Its Centennial Anniversary.

An Interesting Ceremony at the Village of Florissant.

AN ANCIENT HAMLET IN WHICH TIME

The Celebration to Commence To-Morrov and Last Three Days-Key to the Old Log Church Which the Villagers Refused to Surrender to the Priest Who Was Their Pastor-History of the Town Revealed by the Church Records-A Quaint Little City Older Than Ameri-

Along the crest of a gentle ridge in St. Louis County overlooking one of the most fertile vales in America, known as Florissant (the French for flourishing) Valley, sleeps a hamlet which was born amid the struggles of the revolutionary war. For over one hundred years Florissant, or St. Ferdinand, as it is sometimes styled, has slumbered in peace brate the centennial of an epoch in its career who has aroused himself from a pleasant lesta to find that he is 100 years in the rear of modern progress. The steamand even their rivals, the electric cars, have each in turn made an attack upon the exclusive quaintness of this town, but in vain. The founders of Florissant and their descendants have no desire for the creations of modern civilization.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife.
Their sober wishes ever learned to stray;
Along the cool, sequestered way of life.
They keen the noiseless tenor of their way.

To-morrow will begin a three days' festival to commemorate the centennial of the first church record made in St. Ferdinand parish. The first record is generally believed to be as

A BAPTISM 100 YEARS AGO.

1792.—In the year 1792, on the 5th day of August,
1, the undersigned, Peter Joseph Didler, Benedictine priest of the congregation of St. Maur of the
order of St. Benedict of the Royal Abby of St.
Denes, missionary pastor, have baptized Claude
Pallot, born on the 4th day of July of the legitimate
marriage of Claude Pallot and Pelectic Viale of this
parish. The god-father was Picare Viale, the godmother Pelagie Marechal. Being present they declared that they were not able to sign.

FR. P. J. Didder, Cure of St. Charles.

All antries in the church record are in

All entries in the church record are in While the celebration will be dignified with

all the solemnity of church ceremonial, thesignificance and importance of the event exceed the limits of a religious festival.

Around the portals of St. Ferdinand's Church and between the leaves of the church records repose all that is noteworthy in the history of Florissant. The marriages, births, deaths and the ordinary changes of time are written in these books and tell the tale of the little hamlet better, perhaps, than could erudite historians. The church record is the journal of Florissant, added to each day for a cen-

The programme of the exercises is simple and such as would have delighted the hearts of every generation of Florissant villagers

yer contended against a counselor from Ferguson before six sons of the field, called from the harvest to say whether their brother tiller had been rightfully deprived of his possessions. A crowd of town loungers sat about and followed the legal combats of the lawyers as they would the rounds of a prize fight. Then the rain came down in torrents, and the Justice, in his shirtsleeves, the Ferguson lawyer with his whip, the St. Louis lawyer with his books, the jury, laden with the ill-fitting dignity, and the crowd, bearing the chairs and tables between them, rushed pell mell to a littile dance hall, and the attachment proceedings were resumed.

THE HAMLET'S EARLY DAYS.

The natural beauties and excellencies of Florissant valley attracted French traders from Illinois and Louisiana as early as the foundation of St. Louis, and a small settlement nestled on the slope of the valley as early perhaps as 1764. Indians came there to barter their turs to the white men, and Florissant grew in importance. Fathers Meurin and Gibault, Jesuit priests from the Illinois territory, who ministered to the spiritual wants of the founders of St. Louis, paid visits to Florissant. The erstwhile irregular outpost was brought within the formal lines of a regular town in 1776 by Francois Dunegaut, and was named St. Ferdinand in honor of Ferdinand III., King of Castile and Leon in the thirteanth century, for St. Louis and Florissant were under Spanish Dominion at that time. In 1733 a Spanish Lieutenant-Governor, named Blanchette, was sent from Louisiana to pipperly arrange Floris-sant. In accordance with Spanish law, an acre of ground in the town. The removal of the sleeping 'forefathers of the hamlet' was left to the discretion of relating the foundary of the sleeping 'forefathers of the hamlet' was left to the discretion of relating the first the content of the sleeping 'forefathers of the hamlet' was left to the discretion of relating the first the content of the sleeping 'forefathers of the hamlet' was left to the discretion of relating

ing shot at the stubborn trustees on his departure.

pastor shall be the sole trustee mader our authority.

The corner-stone of the new church was laid Feb. 19, 1821, by Father De La Croix, assisted by the pastors of St. Louis, Portage and St. Charles, and was dedicated to the service of God Nov. 20, 1821. Ten years later the church was solemnly consecrated by Bishop Rosati, first bishop of St. Lonis. The rebellious Board of Trustees, who refused to surrender the keys to the old church saw how cleverly Bishop du Bourg had circumvented them and came in in out of the rain in haste. So it is that they and their heirs have crossed the little foot bridge over the narrow stream to reach the church.

One of the Church Keys.

church.

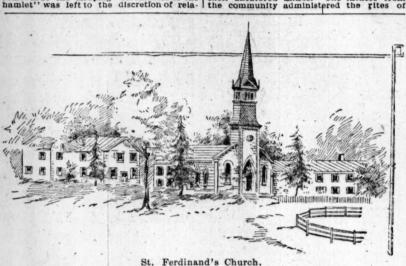
One of the precious keys to the old church is in the hands of the church and will be raffied at the festival. It is large, heavy and complicated, and resembles more the keys to the Bastile, treasured by the French, than the open sesame to a small log church. The key will be placed in a beautiful plush case and it is expected that the winner will donate it to the church, in which event it will be inclosed in the box and placed on the altar of St. Ferdinand's.

Father De La Croix remained pastor of De inclosed in the box and placed on the altar of St. Ferdinand's.

Father De La Croix remained pastor of Florissant until 1823, when the Jesuits founded a community of their order near the town, when Father De La Croix resigned his charge into their hands and returned to Belgium.

gium.

The Jesuits, who were the pioneers in many a frontier settlement, came to Florissant in 1823, under the leadership of Father Charles Van Quickenborne, S. J., and established an Indian school, where St. Stanislaus novitiate is now located. There the little children of the forest were given intellectual food for their untutored minds. The fathers from the community administered the rites of



tives. Some raised their dead and buried them in the new cemetery, but others either did not care to unearth what was left of their ancestors or they could not find any trace of them. The old cemetery became in consequence a disused plece of town land of no good to anyone. To day, this house of a century's dead is overgrown with a mass of matted weeds and thick bushes. Through the tangle several rude crosses and displaced headstones may be seen, slowly following to decay the long-forgotten tenants beneath.

Some village Hampden, who with dauntless breast, The little tyrant of his fields withstood; Some mute, inglorious Milton here may rest. Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood.

Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country's blood. The old cemetery is said to be the rendezvous of snakes, and people rarely visit there, As a representative of the Post-Disparcin stood gazing at the abandoned home of the dead, a dense mist arose on the far side of the valley and a confused clatter was heard. The mist approached nearer, and the clatter grew louder and louder, until in a few minutes it was almost a roar. Then the rain fell in torrents. So great is the quiet of Florissant and the disused cemetery at midday that the approaching rain could be heard for miles.

of every generation of Florissant villagers for a century back.

THE CELEBRATION.

At 7:30 o'clock to-morrow morning all the members of the parish will approach holy communion in a body. The members of the sacred Heart Church, the German Church of Florissant, which sprang from the parent stem of old St. Ferdinand's, years ago, will return to the church of their fathers and mingle with their French brethern early to-morrow morning in the sacred offices of religion. At 10a. m., solem high mass will be sung by the pastor of St. Ferdinand's, kev. Father Boed, S. J. A choir of sixteen voices from the Jesuit novitiate of st. Stanislaus near the town, will sing the responses. While the faithful of St. Ferdinand's are absorbed in their devotions, the venerable Archbishop Kenrick will arrive by the electric car in Florissant, and at the end of mass he will confirm a class of sixty children. Then the people, the Archbishop and the

religion to the peasantry of Fiorissant until the Indian school was annexed to the St. Louis University in this city in 1829, when Father Jodolus S. Van Ashe was appointed pastor of Fiorissant. Father Van Ashe settled down among his people to a long career of good works, interrupted by only two separations from his beloved parishioners of Fiorissant. From 1838 to 1840 he was Master of Novices at the Novitiate, and Father Gleizal took his place as pastor of Fiorissant or St. Ferdinand's. From 1853 to 1859 Father Van Ashe was in charge of the mission at Portage de Sioux, and Father



Florissant's Patriarch.

Florian Santols was pastor during this long absence. But in 1859 Father Van Ashe returned to the people who had long called him 'le bon pere Van Ashe' on account of his simplicity of manner and his kindness of heart. He died while riding on horseback to attend a sick call, in 1877, in the 77th year of his age. An old log house sheltered le bon pere Van Ashe for many years. It the early forties he built a brick residence adjoining the church.

In the last years of Father Von Ashe's

the church.

In the last years of Father Von Ashe's pastorate a thick German community had sprung up around Florissant, and the Church of St. Ferdinand became too small to accommodate the growing congregation, On this account the German contingent severed their connection with St. Ferdinand's Church in 1866, and with the permission of the ecclesiastical authorities they founded the present Sacred Heart Church. A large brick church was built, which was very impressive and substantial in appearance. But certain defects in the architecture have obliged the church authorities to tear it down and put up a new one. The work of demolition is now in progress and a fine edifice perfect in every detail of architectural science will be reared as soon as possible. The Jesuits assumed the pastorate of the Sacred Heart Church and the first rector was Father Panken, S. J., who has since became well known on account of his work among the negroes in his new office as rector of St. Elizabeth's Church. In 1867 Father Peukert, S. J., succeeded Father Panken at the Church of the Sacred Heart, and remained in charge until 1877, when he died. Father Bauhaus was appointed to the vacancy, and died in the fulfillment of his duties in 1886, Father Val lazza, the present pastor of the Sacred Heart Church, is the successor of Father Banhaus, and is conducting the work of reconstruction.

structure is lost to the casual observer. But in the rear of the edits the hour and comfortable pews occupy the hour and comfortable pews occupy the format when he house the prick front and steeple. He purchased a new altar and made other improvements which comfortable pews occupy the century. A fine steeple clock tells the people the hour and comfortable pews occupy the church so that whatever is left of the old structure is lost to the casual observer. But in the rear of the edite, and in the rear of the edite, and in the rear of the edite, about the altar, the old walls built in 1821 still remain and in the recesses on the side are some of the old pews, relics of a day when the zeal of the people caused them to sacrifice comfort. Father A. Sweere, S. J., now of Seattle, Wash., succeeded Father Hayden in 1884, but remained only a year. In 1885 father William Boex, S. J., the present pastor, was appointed. Under his direction the parish school was built, the cnurch was frescoed. Such is the history of Florissant up to date, taken from a church record. By the same means coming generations may continue to hand down the annals of their town long after the oldes read of the projects in habitant has forgotten that Florissant was once of so much importance that geographers and guides located "St. Louis near Florissant." ST. FERDINAND'S RECONSTRUCTED.

smallest city in America.

As often as Florissant has been called a town, it has been an incorporated city for very many years. It has the smallest population of any incorporated city in the United States, the number of its inhabitants being 900. Its Mayor, Charles Castello, has held the office for twenty-four consecutive years—a record which no other city in the Union can show. Judge Castello's re-election several months ago causes him to enter upon his thriteenth term, and twenty-nith year in office. His father, James Castello, also held the office of Mayor of Florissant.

FLORISSANT'S PATRIARCH.

This ancient town is not without its patriarch. His name is Judge Samuel James, a fine old gentleman in the seer and yellow leaf of 74 years. He resides in the house in which he was born and in which he expects to die, and he never lived elsewhere, with the exception of one year, which he spent in California. He owns his home in the town or "city," and also a farm ontside the limits. He is considered one of the pillars of the community and bears his honors with an easy grace. SMALLEST CITY IN AMERICA.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

THE HEAVIEST SUMMER BUSINES; THE AGENTS HAVE EVER HAD.

Conveyances Aggregating Over \$1,000,-000 Filed for Record Last Week-Residence Property in Good Demand-The

The summer real estate business is keeping up remarkably well, especially in view of the heavy sales of property during the first six months of the year. This month's sales have been very much more numerous and the volame of money involved in the transactions make very much larger footings than ever before during the month of August. During the past week 200 transfers were recorded representing sales of property aggregating \$1,012,825. This is a heavy business for the month of August when so many of the real estate operators and leading agents are out of the city. Sales amounting sidered as something worth bragging about even in the flush demand of an active spring market. During the whole term from July 1 amounted to only a little over \$800,000. In 1890 the \$1,000,000 mark was rarely touched until the month of May, and \$700,000 was the biggest week's sales of August in that year; \$678,000 was the heaviest week's business in the sales of last August. Sales for the two first weeks of the present month foot up to \$1.981.152. In the meantime 404 conveyances

51,381,142. In the meantime 404 conveyances have been filed for record.

This is not to be compared to the active business of the early spring months of the year, during which period the sales ran upwards of \$3,000,000 a week. During the first six months of 1892 the sales amounted to \$34,349,-768. This was a gain of \$12,041,726 over the first six months of last year, but it is not to be expected that such a rapid pace as that will be maintained during the heated summer

erm.
With very few exceptions the August pur pally for vacant or improved residence property, but the largely increased number of sales shows a widespread and growing appreciation of real estate as a permanent and

profitable investment. The history of the market within the past ten years, since the new St. Louis was in-augurated, has been one of continued profit to each and all purchasers, and many buyers who have kept on buying and selling, although having commenced, some of them, with less than \$200, are now worth \$50,000 to \$100,000 and upwards.

Following are the number of conveyances filed for record during the past week, and the considerations named therein:

Totals.

Comparisons with corresponding week's business of previous years are as follows: 1889, gain of 55 transfers and \$568,968 in sales; 1890, gain of 12 transfers and \$566,965 in sales; 1891, gain of 14 transfers and \$334,725 in sales. Last previous week, loss of 4 transfers and a gain of \$54,498 in sales.

gain of \$54,408 in sales.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Fisher & Co. report six sales aggregating \$57,000, among which are the following:
Morgan street.—Southwest corner Twenty-third street, lot 85 feet on Morgan street and 144 feet on Twenty-third street, covered with improvements which rent for \$155 per month, the property of Dr. E. Furney, sold to Henry F. Kleykamp for the sum of \$18,000; purchased for speculative purposes.

Eleventh street.—Southeast corner Morgan street, a double two story brick building with 40x56 feet of ground, renting for \$75 per month, the property of Louis Stumpf, sold to Dr. E. E. Furney for \$13,000, purchased as an investment.

nvestment. Chas. F. Vogel reports the following sales: Eighth street—House numbered 112-114 and 16 between Walnut and Elm, three two-story

McDonald.
Hogan street—House numbered 1623, between Madison and Mullanphy streets, a new two-story brick, containing nine rooms and cellar, with jot 25x105 feet, sold for \$4,700, from Jacob Dwkek to Charles Deister, who

purchased as an investment.

Chas. J. Dunnerman reports the following sales in Euclid Park:

Wabada avenue—Northeast corner of King's highway, 102x137½ feet of ground, for \$4,177, from the Euclid Park Improvement

\$4,177, from the Euclid Park Improvement Co. to S. Sprekler.
Wabada avenue—South side between Euclid and King's highway 60x142½ feet of ground from Euclid Park Improvement Co. to L. A. Manewal for \$2,100.
Wm. B. Lange reports the sale of city block, No. 3,208 bounded by Michigan and Minnesota avenues and Marceau and Hurk streets, with a large brick mansion, from the Andrews estate, for \$10,000. Also two arpents of ground near Ivory Station, St. Louis County, from Terrence McLaughlin to Carondelet Real Estate Co., for \$00.
Haydel & Son, formerly John Byrne, Jr. & Co., report the following sales:
Olive street—Nos. 4057 and 4059, premises 30x150, occupied as stores and flats, property of Taylor Squires, soid for \$7,100 to Sarah Weiss.
C. R. H. Davis & Co. report the sale of the

of Taylor Squires, sold for \$7,100 to Sarah Weiss.

C. R. H. Davis & Co. report the sale of the premises No. 4164 Delmar avenue, a modern stone and brick nine-room residence, for \$8,500, from the State Savings Fund & Building Co. to Mr. Charles Aldrich, who purchased for a home.

Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. report the following sales:

Park avenue—House and lot No. 2940, 43x127 feet, with a two-story six-room brick house from Josiah Hale of Kansas City to Otto Hoffman, who will make the place his home. \$4,500.

Garfield avenue—Souh side, on the corner of the Suburban Electric track in Mount Auburn from Mary A. Shaunnessey to Conrad Mayers, 61x120 feet of ground, at \$26.50 per foot.

Henry Hemenz, Jr., reports the following: Michigan avenue—No. 3115, a one-story three-room brick dwelling, with lot 25x125, owned by Wm. and Chas. Petschler, sold to John M. Wagelein for \$1,500.

Wells avenue—South Side, between Union and Academy avenues, lot 85x266, owned by Ben C. Hogan, sold to Chas. W. Thierry for \$2,150.

The Nicholls-Ritter Real Estate & Financial

The Nicholls-Ritter Real Estate & Financial Co. report the sale of 60x175 feet of ground on the west side of Anna avenue, 300 feet north of Page, in the Hazel Hill subdivision, from the Kingsland Realty Co. to A. C. Stewart, trustee.

the Kingsiand Realty Co. to trustee.

The Mathews-Sharp Real Estate Co. report the sale of 38x185 feet of ground and a three-room frame house on the north line of Evans avenue, west of Deer avenue, for \$1,200, from J. H. Scholimeyer to Geo. V. Kelley.

G. H. Quelimalz reports the following sales:

J. H. Scholimeyer to Geo. V. Kelley.
G. H. Quelimalz reports the following sales:
Tenth street—West side, between Lafavette avenue and Emmer street, a two-story eightroom brick dwelling, with 30x114 feet of ground, house numbered 1801-1803 South Tenth street, renting at \$52 per month, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Rist, sold for \$5,000 to Mir. Jacob Kress.
Milami street—South side, between Indiana and Missouri avenues, a two-story twelve-room double house, with \$60x150 feet of ground, renting at \$48 per month, the property of Mr. Otto Hartman, sold for \$5,500 to Mr. Jos. Steiger.
Keane & Grace report the following sales:
Elliott avenue—Southwest corner of North Market street, 47½ x126 feet of ground for \$2,053 from Geo. Schlueter to P. J. Monynihan, who will improve the site with stores and flats.
Leffingwell avenue—East side, 180 feet north of Madison street, a 50x126 foot lot for \$1,000 from Charles E. Gartside's trustee to James Corcoran, who is going to build a residence upon the lot. Also \$7½ x126 feet of ground on the east side of Leffingwell avenue 220 feet north of Madison street at \$20 a foot from the same grantor to Fred Kreeger, who is going to build a home there.
Charles A. Robinson reports the following sales in Avondale at Kirkwood: lot No. 9, west side of Simmons avenue at \$3 a foot to Robert De Narcy, lot No. 8 at \$3 to J. F. Mc. Nulty.
The R. C. Greer Real Estate Oo. report the

Robert De Narcy, lot No. 8 at \$3 to 3. F. AcNuity.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. report the
following sales:

Labadie avenue—No. 4812, between Marcus
and Euclid, in Greer's addition, a new sevenroom brick house and 50x122 feet of ground,
for \$6,000, from J. T. Smith to W. H. Musick.

Labadie avenue—North side, 180 feet east of
Euclid, 50x155 feet of ground at \$28 a foot from
Phil E. Green to Myra wikknson.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales:

property of John Casey, sold to John B. Kempf for \$6,000, purchased as an investment.

Vanderenter avenue—East side, between Easton and Evans avenues, a double two-story brick building, new, arranged as four four-room flats, with Jox150 feet of ground, houses numbered 1422 and 1424, renting for \$9 per month, the property of Henry Baer, sold to J. F. McDermott for \$8,000.

West Belle place—South side, between Newstead and Taylor avenues, a new two-story ten-room brick dwelling arranged as flats, with 25x135 feet of ground, house numbered 4486, renting for \$57 per month; the property of A. J. Riddle, sold to J. W. Keeshan for \$6,000, purchased as an investment.

Lotus avenue—South side, between Euclid avenue and King's highway, the two-story seven-room Queen Ann dwelling with 40x110 feet of ground, house numbered 4948; the property of Jno. F. Cook, sold to H. A. Folmer for \$5,400, purchased for a home.

Elliott avenue—House numbered 1848, southeast corner of sheridan, a two-story brick residence containing hot and cold water, Baltimore heater and all modern conveniences, with lot 22x95 feet; sold for \$4,500 from Benard Duross to John Schroler, who purchased as an investment.

Twenty-third street—Nouse No. 313, between Clark avenue and Randolph street, a two-story brick residence containing six rooms and bath, with lot 25x134 feet; sold for \$2,900 from Mrs. Pauline K. Dorman of Joplin, Mo., to Wm. B. Finley, who purchased for a home.

St. Ferdinand street—House No. 4341, between Newstead and Pendleton avenues, a

St. Ferdinand street—House No. 4341, between Newstead and Pendleton avenues, a one-story frame cottage containing three rooms with lot 25x134½ feet sold for \$1,250 from Leonhard and Ida Hasenmueller to Jos. P. Mercer who bought for a home.
Arlington avenue—Lot 200x216 feet on the east side, between Patton avenue and Julia place, sold for \$3,000 from Geo. Todd to Frank Ehrenberg who will improve.
Lincoln avenue—No. 4039, a one and a half story brick house of four rooms, lot 25x116, from J. I. Kilby to Jas. Stone for \$2,100.
Ponath & Brueggeman report the following sales:

Creve Cour. St. Louis County, Mo.-Ninety three acres on Olive street road, owned by Mr. P. H. Scully, sold at \$5,580 to Mr. J. M.

Mr. P. H. Scully, sold at \$5,580 to Mr. J. M. Narine.
Louislana avenue—East side, seven-room brick house No. 1946 and a 26.7x130 foot lot, owned by Mr. C. Hintze, sold for \$5,500 to Mrs. Jane Niehaus.
Laflin street—East side, a five-room house No. 2910 and a 20x125 foot lot, owned by Mr. Chas. T. Shewell, sold at \$3,500 to Mr. J. Bryant.

Mr. AUBURN.

MT. AUBURN.

North Market—Southwest corner of Hodiamont, in Mount Auburn, 60x120 feet, from Mrs. Ellen Murry to George Psynoglon, at 5%. Garfield avenue-North side, between Ham-

Garfield avenue—North side, between Hamilton and Goodfellow, in Mount Auburn, 60x 120 feet, from the Commercial Real Estate Co. to Lewis D. Smith, for \$600.

Bell avenue—South side, 160 feet west of Academy avenue, in the Mount Cabanne tract, 50x170 feet, from Harry Physic to Richard F. Dunn; sold for \$2.075.

Highland avenue—South side, between Hamilton and Hodiamont, in Mount Auburn, 50x120 feet, to James T. Sullivan, at \$15 a foot.

North Market street—South side, between Hodiamont and Hamilton, in Mount Auburn, 50x120 feet, to James T. Sullivan, at \$15 a foot.

Solly Street—North side, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, lot 25x160; owned by R. M. Scruggs, sold to John G. Max for \$1,250.

McNair avenue—Southeast corner of PestaMcZzl street, lot 48x125; owned by the St.

McNair avenue—Southeast corner of Pestalozzi street, lot 48x125; owned by the St. Wenzelaus Improvement Co., sold to Herman Hasseloush for \$2,412. The buyer will commence at once to improve this site.

Minnesota avenue—Southeast corner Utah street, in Minnesota place, lot 115x130, owned by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., trustee, sold to William Pope for \$1,840.

California avenue—Southeast corner Crittenden street, lot 50x128, owned by Aug. G. Knobbe, sold to Louis J. Tichacek for \$1,500. Cherokee street—House No. 3017, between Minnesota and Pennsylvania avenues, a one and one half story brick residence, containing ing three rooms, basement, cellar and attic, with lot 25x130 feet, sold for \$1,200, from Chas. H. Fisher of Milwaukee, Wis., to Lawrence Tillewein for a home.

Iowa Avenue—House No. 3943, between Keokuk and Osage streets, a two-story brick residence centaining six rooms and cellar, arranged for one or two families, with lot 274x125 feet, sold for \$3,200; from International Real Estate and Improvement Co. to Fred Schroeder, who will make the place his home.

ome.
Duncan Avenue—South side, west of Boyle,
feet front with six room two-story brick
ouse; T. J. Quinn to Henry Schollmeyer.
onsideration \$3,300.

Consideration \$3,500.
Hermitage Avenue—In Ellendale, near old Manchester Road, 125 feet on the south side; from Joseph W. Lewis, trustee, to Sadie A. Truxell, for \$1,200.
Lacle de Avenue—North side, east side of Boyle, 50x213 feet, unimproved; from Sadie A. Truxell to Julius Schollmeyer, for \$3,000.

TAYLOR AV.—Bet. Page and Evans avs. 33 ft., city block 3774. Jacob H. Rinkel and wife to Louis R. Helmkamp—warranty \$ 6,500 deed

WABADA AV -101 ft 84s in in city block
4491A. Euclid Park Improvement 0e, to
Ludwig Krekeler-warranty deed

VERNON AV.-Bet, Bell and Union av., 60
ft. in city block 2992A. John H. Jenks
and wife to Jessie Thistie et al.-warranty deed

VERNON AV.—Bet. Bell and Union av., 60 ft. in city block 2992A. John H. Jenks and wife to Jessie Thistie et al.—warranty deed.

HUNT ST.—100 ft., city block 3985, near Tower Grove av. Peter McArthur and wife to Joseph E. Smith et al.—warranty deed.

TENTH ST.—30 ft., city block 394, bet. Lafayotte av. and Emmet st. Elizabeth Rist stal. to Jacob Kress et al.—warranty deed.

PAGA AV.—23 ft. 3 in., city block 1810.

AGA AV.—23 ft. 3 in., city block 1810.

AGA AV.—24 ft. 3 in., city block 1810.

C. Dammert wendry da wife to Johanna C. Dammert wendry die to Christobher Hymers—warranty deed.

UNION STERPL.—300 ft. in city block 3910, bet. Whittier st. and Boyle av., and other property. Otto L. Mersman and wife to Sally J. Gurge—warranty deed.

COOK AV.—City block 372. Richard J. Leonard and wife to Ada H. Seivers—warranty deed.

LINCOLN AV.—Bet. Vandeventer and Warne avs., 25 ft., city block 3644. Robt. C. Morris and wife to Mary M. Kingsland.

LINCOLN AV.—Bet. Vandeventer and Warne avs., 25 ft., city block 3644. Marv warranty deed.

LINCALSY Geod. Set. Wandeventer and BROADWAY—Bet. Wandeventer and BROADWAY—Bet. Marron and Barry, 17 ft., city block 367. Magdalen Bierbaut to Dakotta AV.—50 ft., near Compton av., city block 2724. Empire investment Ge. to Geo. O. Hammon—warranty deed.

DAKOTA AV.—55 ft., near Compton av., city block 2958. Empire Investment Co. to Henry Van Hoek et al—warranty deed.

UNGINIA AV.—55 ft., near Compton av., city block 2958. Empire Investment Co. to Henry Van Hoek et al—warranty deed.

DAKOTA AV.—56 ft., near Compton av., city block 2958. Empire Investment Co. to Henry Van Hoek et al—warranty deed.

OAKOTA AV.—56 ft., pear Virginia av., cf.y block 2958. Empire Investment Co. to Henry Van Hoek et al—warranty deed.

OAKOTA AV.—56 ft., pear Compton av., city block 2958. Empire Investment Co. to Henry Van Hoek et al—warranty deed.

OAKOTA AV.—56 ft., pear Virginia av., cf.y block 2958. Empire Investment Co. to Henry Van Hoek et al—warranty deed.

On north side of South Dakota street to John Gewinner, corner Compton avenue. 110 feet for \$1,390; to Julia M. Troy, 50 feet at \$600; to Miss Bertha Grund, 50 feet for \$600.

Bergfeid-Parker Real Estate to. report the following sales:

Whittier street—No. 2619A, one and one-half story brick, six rooms, fot 23x130; from Julia M. Cornwell to F. H. Whitaker for \$2,200.

Newstead avenue—Southwest corner of Rennerly avenue, a one-story brick store, two rooms in the rear, jot 25x138, from Mrs. Kate Whitney to Otto Lang for \$2,800.

L. V. Cartan & Co. report the following sales:

Von Versen avenue—Southeast corner of Hamilton, 110x180 feet of ground at \$30 a foot, from Geo. T. Parker to P. M. Morgan.

Broadway—East side, between Catlin and Lorenz, 50x138 feet of ground at \$15 a foot, from Jas. Wells to John Grether.

Maffitt avenue—North side, between Spring and Prairie avenues, a two-story brick dwelling, arranged in four four-room flats, with 30x140 feet of ground, house numbered 3711 and 3718, renting for \$65 per month, the property of John Casey, sold to John B. Kempf for \$6,000, purchased as an investment.

Vandeventer avenue—East side, between

WHO ARE THEY? No.

although there is a wonder fulre



WWWWWW

OUR GREATEST POLITICAL CONTEST.

CASH REWARDS FOR EVERYBODY

"TEN" CRAND" SPECIAL REWARDS!

LAST ANSWERS AS COOD AS THE FIRST!

EXPLANATION THE AMERICAN NATION is a political said that the money we are so freely distributing in large quantities is campaign money — because this happens to be presidential year. Let us ask a fair question, as long as our awards are fairly distributed, does it make any difference to you whether or not it is campaign money we are distributing? Enough, so long as we faithfully carry out our promise. The September number of the American Nation, considered to-day the first political paper of America, will contain a list of nearly 1,000 persons, giving names and addresses in full, who have been the receivers of awards, exactly as they have been promised in our advertisements.

Every Correct Answer RECEIVES
positively the premiums will be sent the same day the answers are found ively the premiums will be sent the same day the answers are found to the the full list of correct answers, with name of winners, will be put the November number of The American Nation.

Unquestionable Justice to All.

postal note, silver, or registered letter,

IMPORTANT. For every picture you answer, use the number under the same in this advertisement.

Special Notice. Please take note there are no conditions to this grand and liberal order, which smacks of unfairness. Every

correct answer receives a reward. For the money you send, you receive regulari The American Nation, the regular price of which is \$1.00 per year. The awards are given absolutely without a consideration, and freely and generously distributed.

BE WISE AND SEND TO-DAY!

Address all correspondence, and make all remittances payable to The American Nation, 226 Franklin Street.

DAKOTA AV.—Near Compton av., 50 ft. in city block 2724. Empire Investment Co. to Chas. H. Doetthing—warranty dead.... PAPIN 87.—Near Sarsh st., 20 ft. in city block 3965. Frederick Stell and wife to Chas. I. Aubrey et al.—warranty deed... HORTON PL.—50 ft., city block 4131, between Hamilton and Hodiamont avs. Mark L. Kauffmann and wife to same—warranty deed.
HORTON PL.—50 ft., city block 4131, between Hamilton and Hodiamont avs. Thomas H. Kauffmann and wife to same—warranty deed. Thomas H. Kauffmana and wife to same—warranty deed.

TAYLOR AV.—50 ft., city block 3701, between Luckey and Cote Brillante avs. Ellen Atch. on to Henrietta Gillham—warranty deed.

CHENOKEE ST.—25 ft., city block 1497, between Virginia and Louisiana avs. Fred W. Clements and wife to Henry Windhausen et al.—warranty deed. 3,350

Interesting Reports From Several of These

Thrifty Money-Saving Institutions. Real Estate Building & Loan Association No. 1, of which William Zink is Secretary, at its last monthly meeting loaned \$22,500, at 25 per cent premium, mostly for the erection of new houses in the West End. The company has loaned to date, in thirty-six months,

has loaned to date, in thirty-six months, \$150,000 at an average premium of 25 per cent. A 13 per cent dividend has been placed to the credit of the stockholders.

Real Estate Building & Loan Association No. 2, William Zink, Secretary, at its regular meeting loaned \$8,400 to pulld two houses on West Morgan street. This company is now twenty-eight months old, has loaned in force to the amount of \$130,000. The dividend declared and credited to the stockholders was 11 per cent. The company has sufficient funds on hand to make all good loans in which there is ample security. The sale of shares has been exceedingly good in the past month.

Real Estate Building & Loan Association, No. 3, of which William Zink is Secretary, at the last meeting loaned \$3,000 for the erection of new buildings. The association has loaned to date \$75,000, being 18 months old. The dividend declared for the first year was 9 per cent. The last series opened in July, 500 shares at \$1 per share have been sold out. The company is making money to the state of the

which there is ample security. The sale of shares has been exceedingly good in the past month.

Real Estate Building & Loan Association, No. 3, of which William Zink is Secretary, at the last meeting loaned \$3,000 for the erection of new buildings. The association has loaned to date \$75,000, being 18 months old. The dividend declared for the first year was 9 per cent. The last series opened in July, 500 shares at \$1 per share have been sold out. The company is making money rapidly for its stockholders.

Real Estate Building & Loan Association, No. 4, William Zink, Secretary, at the last meeting loaned funds to the amount of \$12,275 for the erection of three new buildings and paid off three deeds of trust on three houses. It is now five months old and has loans in force to the amount of \$45,000 and 1,000 shares in the first series—the balance of the chares are being soid rapidly. Thus far the company has met with great success. The Board of Directors at its last meeting elected Mr. A. K. Florida Vice-President of the association. This company is always prepared to make loans on good and ample security. The dividend earned up to the company's last statement for four months was \$40 per cent.

The Cote Brilliante Building & Loan Association had its regular office meeting and loaned \$16,780, mostly for building purposes. This company is now but two months old; has loans in force amounting to \$25,000, all of which was loaned at 5 per cent interest and \$60 per cent premium. The new series of 1,000 placed on sale in June have nearly all been sold. The company is meeting with great success in the loaning of money and the sale of its stock.

The Improvement Building & Loan Association. With June Security at Its last meeting.

up the affairs. The association has thus far earned a net dividend of 18½ per cent. This company is not accepting any more money on deposit at 6 per cent interest, and is paying off all borrowed money.

The Safety Building and Loan Association at its regular meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: P. Langalier, President; L. H. Lohmeyer, Vice-President; Wm. J. Hruska, Treasurer, and Edwin S. Fish, Secretary. Standing committees for the year were appointed by the President as follows: Real Estate, L. H. Lohmeyer, A. K. Stewart and Wm. J. Hruska; Building, John Hill, A. E. Lindsley and J. P. Miller; Finance, H. J. Stolle, A. E. Mooney and C. W. Bittman. The Secretary is now busily engaged taking subscriptions for a new series of stock. The association has made a profit of 18¼ per cent per annum.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS.

Issued to Southwestern Inventors During

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys, Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215, 216 and 217, Odd Fellow's Building, and room 48 Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following patents granted the past week:

Henry A. Smallfield and H. Edwards, Kansas City.

ARKANSAS.

Hand hay press—Wim. H. Carz, Blackburn, Ark., and R. H. Owens, Rogers.

Quilting attachment for sewing machines—Chas. W. Delaney, Columbus.

Stove-pipe drying rack—Libbie M. Dowier, Tyler, assignor of one-third to C. M. Dowier, Car coupling—Thos. W. Feiton, San Gabriel.

Desk attachment for chairs—Milton C. Hutton, Georgetown.

Separable buttou—Robert Monday, assignor to W. C. Price, Lampassa, and L. J. Werthiemer, Dallas.

Attachment for planos or organs—John M. Stukes, San Marco.

TRADE MARKS.

No. 21,578—The word "Columbus" for smoking pipes, Hirschi & Bendheim, St. Louis.

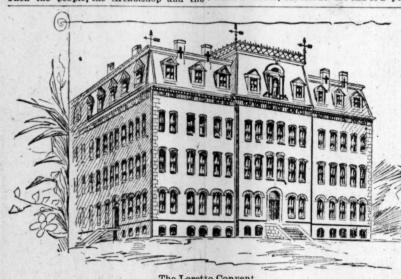
No. 21,601—The representation of a cat and

smoking pipes.

Louis.

No. 21,601—The representation of a cat and
the word "Hoo hoo" for paper, envelopes,
cards, blank books and caper badges, Boling
A. Johnson, St. Louis and Chicago.

From the Atchinson Daily Globs,
Even the cucumbers are complaining of the



clergy will all partake of their centennial dinner and rest for the afternoon. until 40 clock, when solemn vespers will be chanted in the church and the male choir from the novitiate will supply the music. At the close of the services Rev. Father Mueffes, S. J., of the St. Louis University will deliver the memorial address. He will have for his theme a vast and noble subject. While he may not have before him the great concourse of people, the sublime surroundings or the magnificent monument which raised Webster to the apex of eloquence in his Bunker Hill oration, Father Mueffes will have material for a festival oration of a rare order of eloquence. This will complete the festivities for to-morrow.

val oration of a rare order of eloquence. This will complete the festivities for to-morrow.

Tuesday morning at 8 olclock the villagers will form in procession at the church and to the notes of a big brass band imported from St. Louis they will march through the town and then return to the church. The disbanding of the procession will be the signal to begin two days of unproscribed, unprogrammed pleasure. Booths which have been in course of erection for several days in the space near the church will be opened, and rustle games will be started for the amusement of the gay centennialists. In this simple manner a turning point in the endless course of time will be honored above the days that have gone before it.

FLORISSANT VALLEY AND VILLAGE.

Florissant Valley is one of the most fertile spots in Missouri. It is ten miles long and four miles wide and reaches from the high bluffs of the Missouri on the west to a chain of woody hills on the east. Gentle slopes and a small rivulet which meanders through the valley add to the picturesque surroundings and gird the town of Florissant with bits of rural scenery of much beauty. The town itself, as already observed, is dead to the outer world. No noise of factories is heard; the bustle of commerce is unknown to the plodding peasantry. A picture of Florissant iffe was a court scene witnessed one warm day last week. An attachment against a farmer was on the docket of the Justice, who is also the chief potentate of the town, but the case could not be tried in the little court of judicature, because the heat was too oppressive, so court was called to order beneath some spreading oaks in a private park, in this ample hall of justice a St. Louis law-





SAVE A STATE.

Nebraska's Electoral Vote Should Be Cast for Cleveland.

How the Republican Party Can Be Defeated in November.

STEPS WHICH MARK THE PROGRESS OF TARIFF REFORM.

Political History of the State, Showing the Change of Sentiment and Prospects of the Future-A Plan of Fusion to Carry the Northwest-Senator Palmer on Laber and Politics-Illinois Will Go Democratic.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13,-The WORLD's leading

editorial to-day says: "Nebraska was admitted to the Union in 1864; with it came Nevada and Colorado. Their admission signalized the beginning of of increasing party strength in Congress and electoral college by the creation of new States from thinly peopled Territories. Nebraska's Constitution was adopted by a majority of only 100, the people dividing on lines. In 1866, the Republican candidate for Governor received a majority 145, but in 1868 Grant carried State by a majority of 4,250

a total of 15, 138 and in 1872 his majority was The Republican party retained its hold on the State down to and including 1889. In 1876 Mr. Hayes had a clear majority of 14,362 and not an election was held in the State until 1890 in which the prevailing party did not triumph by a majority over all. Garfield's plurality was 26,456 and his majority more than 22,000. Grangerism was not State as a political force. for most of the farmers of Nebraska were Republicans and the State administration was satisfactory to the agricultural interest. and in the next presidential election there was a fusion of the Greenback and Democratic parties. Nevertheless, Mr. Blaine's plurality was 22,512, and deducting the Prohibition vote his majority over all was nearly 19,000. In 1880 the Republican vote of the State was 54,979. In 1888 it was 103,425. During the same period the Democratic vote | PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN THROUGHOUT THE increased from 28,523 to 80,552.

There was little promise in this change of before, the Senate. It was the enact-ment of this bill, doubtless, that led to the extraordinary uprising of 1890 and to the doubtless, that led to the following ticket: Representative, ment of this bill, doubtless, that led to the extraordinary uprising of 1890 and to the following ticket: Representative, formation of a strong Farmer's Alliance party. In 1890 the Democrats held substantially their own vote, Gov. Boyd receiving 71,381, but the Republican strength fell to 68,878, and the Farmer's Alliance cast 70,187 votes. The Republican party was third in the poll and in a minority of 145,212. In one Congressional district one Democratic and two Farmers's Alliance candidates were chosen. For the first time since its organization as a State Nature of the first was a solid process. Republican delegation in Congress but withof Representatives. The aggregate popular vote for Congressmen was: Democratic, 90,831; Farmers' Alliance, 44,897; Republican, 72,879; Prohibition, 3,851. Notwithstanding this remarkable overturn of political sentiment the Republicans carried the State for their candidate for Supreme Court Judge in 1891 on a light vote by a plurality of 3, 136. This year the People's party has nominated Charles H. Van Wyck for Governor. He was the United States Senator from Nebraska from 1881 to 1889 and distinguished himself while in that body by his opposition to monopolies and the tariff. It is expected that the Democrats will renominate Gov. Boyd, who was successful in 1890.

There seems to be hardly a doubt that the Republican electoral ticket can be defeated in Nebraska by a union of all the opposition forces. As the Democrats have the larger should expect a fusion on their electoral ticket, but the first duty of the two parties, each of which cast a larger vote than the Republican party in 1890, is to unite. In this way the electoral being about fusion and after that is accomplished to win a victory over the party that that the contest of June 10, and that the con

LABOR AND POLITICS. SENATOR PALMER ON HIS HOMESTEAD POSITION

since his arrival here from Washington, was asked if his speech delivered in the Senate in relation to the Homestead labor troubles was

correctly reported. "Yes," he answered, "I think it was. I moral right to demand and obtain employ. ment, situated and surrounded as Carnegie's men were and under similar conditions. By ladies and gentlemen gathered at the grove, some of the most prominent Senators I was near town, where refreshments of severely criticised. Is I was by some of the all kinds were served in abundance. leading newspapers, but I find in the end At noon, Judge George W. Anderson severely criticised, as I was by some of the all that they have since generally agreed with me. There is Carnegie with his \$40,000,000 of money and at the head of a vast business concern, with a capital of \$25,000,-000. He and his business are protected by the government, but the men who contributed so largely to the amassing of that wealth remain unprotected. This is a disgrace to the present age. Something ought to be done to adjust matters on a more satisfactory basis that would be equitable to all. The solution of the problem may be somewhat difficult, it is true, but it is clear to methat it is not impossible of a satisfactory are

rangement.

"Concerning that speech of mine," the Senator continued, "I received all manner of letters—some from old-time friends and some from anonymous correspondents but all either giving me advice or abuse concerning it—in the majority of cases it was abuse. One man wrote me from the interior of New York State saying that his wife's name was Palmer originally, and that I disgraced it. The sooner I changed it, he thought, the better it would be for myself and those who own it. I wrote his wife stating what he had written

me, and told her she had better find out what kind of a man her husband was if she did not already know."

"What do you think of settling these labor troubles by compulsory arbitration?"

DONUGENAN MO. Aug. 18.—The Republican

labor troubles by compulsory arbitration?"
was asked.
"That is all very well, but what are you going to arbitrate about? The drawback is in fixing that point. When the essence of the trouble has been discovered then the aid of peaceful arbitration could be called in for a satisfactory settlement, but until that is found a resort to this method is out of the question."

a satisfactory settlement, but until that is found a resort to this method is out of the question."

"Will the Homestead matter have any innuence on the approaching elections?"

"In some sections it will, but to what extent it is dimcult to say. but," said Palmer, reflectively, "this Homestead aggregation of capital is but one instance of what the business of the country is tending towards. The smaller manufacturing companies are being gradually, or, in fact, rapidly, swallowed up by the larger ones. Your manufacturing places in this city will eventually cease as separate affairs, because of their joining forces with the vast aggregations organized in the same class of business. Everything tends to trusts and combinations, and wise legislation is needed for their regulation."

Senator Palmer had been discussing the silver question with a member of the "101" that sent him to the Senate when the Post-Disparch correspondent approached him, and his conclusions upon that theme were that all the Republican members of the silver States would support Harrison no matter what may have been their opposition to him in the past, such as the opposition of Teller and Walcott from Colorado, for instance. The latter he considered a brilliant, but erratic man and that he would cling to the fortunes of the Republican party when an emergency arises and Palmer thought the emergency had

Republican party when an emergency arises and Palmer thought the emergency had

and Paimer thought the emergency had arisen.

"Are you'of the same opinion that you held when you were here last—that Illinois would go Democratic this fail?" was asked.
"I most assuredly am. I see no reason to change my former views on that question, and, in fact, time has made them stronger. Yes, the State is Democratic."

"Upon what do you base that belief?"
"Upon my observation," he answered, "I saw the way the State was drifting when I ran for Governor in 1888. I could have been elected then if the people had only believed that I could have been. As they thought it could not be accomplished they refrained from voting. I saw it also when I went through the campaign two years ago, and the result proved the truth of the faith that was in me."

STEVENSON'S APPOINTMENTS. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 13.-In addition to the itinerary of campaign work of Hon. A. E. Stevenson heretofore made public Mr. Stevenson to-day announced he had consented to speak at Sedalla Aug. 30 on the oc-

sented to speak at Sedalia Aug. 30 on the oc-casion of the big bemocratic rally for the state of Missouri. This is the result of a personal visit to Mr. Stevenson by Hon. II. W. Salmon, Chairman Missouri Central Com-mittee, and Hon. George Jackson on Friday. It has also been decided that Mr. Stevenson's work in North Carolina will consist of six speeches between the 1st and 1sth of Sep-tember. He may possibly make a few speeches in Illinois before starting.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

STATE. JACKSON, Mo., Aug. 13 .- The Democrats of immediate Democratic success. But a storm | Cape Girardeau County to-day nominated was brewing among the farmers of the great | the following ticket: Representative, E. W. wheat-growing State. For several years the Russell; Sheriff, Ed Poe; Collector, David Republican politicians had recognized the B, Slebert; Treasurer, Gus Schoen; Prosenecessity of leaning towards tariff reform, cuting Attorney, Jno. A. Hope; Coroner, Dr. necessity of leaning towards tariff reform, and some of the State's Congressmen had banamleurgh; Assessor, Charles T. Lewis; especially made a determined effort to ministrator, Louis Schuppan; Judge of Comsecure free binding twine for his conmon Pleas Court, Sam M. Green; County stituents when the McKinley bill was Judges, Thomas A. Allen and G. S. Willis.

MONTGOMERY PRIMARIES.

candidate for county officers. Montgomery, High Hill and Jonesburg precincts in Bear sition, but the farmers have carried the Davault is nominated for Representa-tive to the Legislature without all efforts are being directed toward haropposition. The returns indicate the nomination of R. E. See, Sheriff; R. W. Hopkins, Collector; A. H. White, Treasurer; J. A. Hairrell, Assessor; W. A. Carter, Prosecuting Attorney; T. L. Cardwell, Surveyor; Martin Hart, County Judge District No. 2: no Returns from Loutre and Prairie Townand Price's Branch Precincts in Rear Creek Township may change these in Bear Creek Township may change these estimates. Some of the contests may be experienced in the Clark-Norton battle for Congress next saturday, the 20th. Clark is now making his twelfth speech in the county since the Congressional Convention here and since the State Committee decided to refer the matter back to primaries over the district Clark has gained much additional strength in this county. It is now believed by many leading bemocrats in this city and county that clark will carry this county next saturday over

RIPLET COUNTY DEMOCRATS. WEST PLAINS, Mo., Aug. 13.-In Ripley County the Democrats have held their primary election and nominated the following ticket: Representative, Thomas W. Mabrey; Collector, D. B. Young; Sheriff, J. F. Patterson; Assessor, James H. Lewis; Treasurer, W. A. Pearce; Prosecuting Attorney, J. C. Sheppard; surveyor, J. A. McKenzle; Coroner, S. A. Proctor; Public Administrator, E. F. Thompson; Judges of the County Court, D. K. Ponder and G. H. McMannis. A good yote was polled. County the Democrats have held their

JUDGE ANDERSON AT CHAMOIS CHAMOIS, Mo., Aug. 13 .- A picule was given in this city to-day under the auspices of the Chamois Cornet Band and quite a crowd of

NEVADA, Mo., Aug. 13.-The Prohibitionists meet at Lamar Aug. 16 and nominate a canticket of the kind ever placed in the field in

DONIPHAN, Mo., Aug. 18 .- The Republican County Convention to-day nominated the following ticket: Representative, Z.A. Eaton; Collector, John M. Good; Sheriff, B. M. Slayton; Treasurer, John W. Gary; Assesso Samuel Osborn; Surveyor, W. A. Naylor; Prosecuting Attorney, Chas. Butler; Judges, B. M. Mitchener, W. S. Holland; Public Administrator, Ira Green; Coroner, George W. Newkirk. This is the third ticket nominated in Ripley County, the Democrats and People's party having made nominations previously.

J. T. WHITE NOMINATED. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 13.-The Demo

cratic Judicial Convention met at Ozark tocandidate for Circuit Judge. There were three candidates in the field, White receiving the nomination on the first ballot. It is re-ported that the People's party will support White, in which event the race will be inter-

WILL TAKE A HAND.

GERMAN INFLUENCE IN THE POLITICS OF KAN-

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13.-The Germans of Kansas are organizing to take a hand in the legislative fights of that State and the complications will be greater than on any other offices. Editor Vanlingen of To with whom the scheme for peka. the organization of the German voters ortginated, said this morning that reports throughout the State showed that the scheme was being enthusiastically received and that the meeting here Sept. 13 would be attended by delegates from nearly every county in the State. When organization is perfected every candidate for the Legislature will be candidate for the Legislature will be asked to give a pledge to vote for a Constitutional Convention. It is the intention of the Germans to raise a fund for the providing of naturalization papers for all unnaturalized foreign voters in the State, and a committee will be appointed in each county to hunt up the foreign voters. The Republican State Central Committee this morning announced the places at which the opening railies will be held: First District, Holton, Second, Ottawa; Third, Chanute; Fourth, Emporia; Fifth, Salina; Sixth, Beloit, and Seventh, Hutchinson.

The names of speakers will not be an-The names of speakers will not be an-

The names of speakers will not be announced until later. Only conditional engagements can be made for A. W. Smith on account of the serious illness of his son. The People's Party Congressional Committee of the Second District will hold a meeting at Ottawa next Monday, when a vote will be taken on the proposition to withdraw from the race for Congress the party's candidate, S. King of Kansas City, Kan., and Indorse H. L. Moore, the Democratic nominee.

Judge Little of Olathe, Chairman of the committe, has in his possession a letter from King placing himself in the hands of the committee and agreeing to ablde by its advice. Mr. King said last night that he wrote the letter six weeks ago.

CAMPAIGN MISCELLANY. POLITICAL NEWS ITEMS WIRED FROM WESTERN

POINTS. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 13 .- The People's party Central Committee of this county, la caucus to-day, ignored the combination cause this county returns a Democratic majority at elections. The committee decided to put a straight middle-of-the-road ticket in the field and this resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, We, the People's party of Leavenworth County, do hereby indorse the nomination of Fred J. Close for Congress and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means for his election and that we shall oppose any proposition from any source for his withdrawal from the ticket." The resolution is a bombshell. Close is the Republican nom-inee. His Democratic opponent is Edward Carroll.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 13,-Politics have Democrats of this (Montgomery) County held | tricts the Farmers' Alliance is trying hard to their primary election to-day to nominate secure control of the nominating conventions. Until a few days past it was thought Upper Loutre and Danville townships and Congressman Robertson would have no oppo-Creek Township have been heard from, Alfred to this district also and threaten to defeat him in the convention. In Republican ranks mody. Two months ago the Warmoth and Leonard clans would listen to no compromise; now the situation has changed. The Warmoth people have tendered the olive branch of peace and division of offices, and the Leonard committee will act on it on sept. 5. Gen. A. S. Badger, thairman of the Farmers' State central Committee, is in receipt of a letter from Gen. McComas, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, stating that the matter of healing the differences existing in the party in Louisiana and the proposition to harmonize the two State Committees would be brought before the Executive Committee at its first meeting. It is now believed that the two factions will conset to lay their cases before the committee, and that the verdict of the national body will be accepted without dissent. mody. Two months ago the Warmoth and

MAY BE NO ELECTION. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 13 .- A decision, which is certain to cut considerable of a figure in dered by Attorney-General Clapp yesterday tion this fall, for the reason that under legislative enactment, all members of the Senate hold over, making their terms four instead of two years. The Senate consists of twenty-six Republicans, three of whom are classed as independent-kepublicans, thirteen Alliance and fifteen Democratic members. The Republicans must, under the ruling, secure more than a bare majority of the House in order to fusure the return of a Republican United States Senator to succeed C. K. Davis. tion this fall, for the reason that under leg

DEADLOCK CERTAIN. JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 13.—The Democratic Congressional Convention to nominate Beeman's successor in the Fifth District will be held at Kosciusko on the 16th. The primaries have all been held and the delegated vote stands, Williams, 16; Bird, 7; Beeman, 4; Hamilton, 6; Gibbs, 5; Lucket, 3, and Wilson, 2. Twenty-three votes are necessary to nominate and a deadlock is imminent with the chances favoring Williams. Stockdale had a walkover in the Sixth, carrying every county in the district but one.

OPPOSED TO FUSION. YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 18.—The scheme for fusion of Democrats and Independents on the State ticket is developing considerable opposition and leading Democrats to believe that fusion can only be effected on electoral ticket. Republicans are becoming alarmed at this prospect and money is being freely used to defeat the plan.

IT WAS HARMONIOUS. LAWRENCE, Va., Aug. 13 .- The Senatorial Convention of the People's party of the Fifth Senatorial District convened in this city today. The convention was quiet and harmonlous and it is evident that the People's party will do some hard work in the People's party will do some hard work in the coming campaign. Hon. Thomas Bayne of Jeffer-son County was nominated for State Senator from the Fifth District. Mr. Bayne is an able Democrat and has lived in Jefferson County since 1854.

HAD A PICNIC.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Aug. 18.—The annual F.

M. B. A. picnic was held at the Fair Grounds

in this city to-day. It was largely attended from this and adjoining counties. William Hess of Pike County, the People's candidate for Congress in this, the Twelfth District; J. H. Brigham, Master of the National Grange, and W. H. Boles, State Organizer of the F. M. B. A., were among the prominent speakers of the day. The Jerseyville High School Band furnished the music.

ST. L. & C. ELECTRIC.

Dr. Wellington Adams Pushing the Preliminary Work.

WYOMING CONVENTIONS CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 13.—The Republican state Committee met here to day and select ed Laramie as the place for holding the State convention, Sept. 14. The candidates fo Governor are Edward Ivinson, banker of Laramie; Deforect Richards, a banker of Douglas; F. W. Mondell, Newcastle and Sur-veyor-General Richards of Cheyenne. The People's party State convention will be held at Douglas, Sept. 7.

ORGANIZED A CLUB. Nokomis, Ill., Aug. 13.—The Democrats held their first meeting af the campaign here tonight and organized a Cleveland and Stevenson Club. Hon. Widekind,

a prominent German politician of Raymond and a recent convert to the principles of tariff reform, was present and addressed the meeting, giving his reasons for leaving the Republican party. The club proposes to organize thoroughly for effective campaign work.

GAVE A BARRECUE. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 13 .- The Demo crats of Logohachia, Conway County, gave a barbecue to-day which was attended by at least 1,500 persons. A few days ago Republicans of the neighborhood ared that if the Democrats declared that if the Democrats attempted to sing their campaign songs they would throw the singers into the river. When the Democrats of Morritton heard of the threats, 700 citizens of that town and vicinity attended the meeting, and they insisted on the Glee Clubs singing every song in their campaign songsters. There was no excitement during the meeting.

IT WAS A FIZZLE. NASHVILLE, Ill., Aug. 13 .- The convention of the People's party was to meet here today to nominate a county ticket, but the whole thing turned out a lamentable fizzle. Only eight people were present belonging to that party. Hon. G. Wickline, Secretary of the State Executive Committee, engineered it.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 13.-Jacob Tuber, & prominent lawyer of Helena, Phillips County, has consented to run for Congress in the

A MILLION INVOLVED. New Phase of the Halstead Will Contest

-A Woman's Claim. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- A woman calling herself Florice Von Ax Halstead is now attempting to prove that she was the common law wife of Jacob Halstead, who died a millionaire at the age of 73 years, on June 16, 1891. She will attempt to prove in the courts that she is his widow, and that as such she has the right to the widow's one-third of the property which he left. Her right is contested by the dead man's children whom he had by his first wife. There are five children in all, two sons and three daughters. The woman's cialm has been in the hands of lawyers for some time, but did not come up in a court until yesterday. It was the action of the defendants, the children of the dead man, that brought the case is a woman with a history. Halstead, the father of the defendants, to whom she says she was married, was very well known. He was prominent in business, in society, and was a yestryman in the fasolonable St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street. The defendants in the case are the sons, Jacob H. Halstead and James Halstead, both well-known business men in the city, the former a grain broker and the latter a coffee merchant, and his daughters, Hanna B., Mary E. and Maria Halstead, two of whom are married. The children range from \$5 to 45 years of age. They are well known, especially in this city. The plaintiff is a woman of \$4 years of age. he had by his first wife. There are

The children rauge from 35 to 45 years of age. They are well known, especially in this city. The plaintiff is a woman of 34 years of age. She is a sather pretty brunette of the Spanish type. She its a sather pretty brunette of the Spanish type. She itses at 515 Lexington avenue. On Monday the case will come up for further hearing and then it will be fluished for the time being. The woman says that she can prove that Halstead called her his wife and lived with her as such. The woman is American born. She comes of a good family, she says, but refuses to tell what the name of her family is. She says she would rather lose the case than reveal the name. She was married when she was 16 years of age. She quarreled with her husband and they separated. Mr. Lewinson understands that the man got a divorce from her. A few years after she met young Ax, a son of the Baltimore tobacconist. They lived together as husband and wife, but whether she was married to him or not Mr. Lewinson does not know. Mr. Lewinson says that the young man's relatives heard of his infatuation for her and separated him from her. The woman it is declared says that the separation affected the man's mind so that he committed suicide. This name Mr. Lewinson did not hesitate to give, although he later refused to give the names of sewing girls who have made sworn statements that Mr. Halstead called the plaintiff his wife and introduced her as such. The lawyer could not tell why the woman prefixed Von to the Ax.

In 1889 she met Mr. Halstead and on April 4, not hesitate to give, although he later refused to give the names of sewing girls who have made sworn statements that Mr. Halstead called the plaintiff his wife and Introduced her as such. The lawyer could not tell why the woman prefixed Von to the Ax.

In 1889 she met Mr. Halstead and on April 4, 1889, she says the marriage took place. In her affidavit the woman says that the marriage occurred at her house and that Mr. Halstead read the service in the prayer book and they then became husband and wife. There were present at the time her maid, Helene b. Englien, and her French tedcher, George Baillard. She was supported by Halstead up to the time of his death in 1891. He continually visited her at her rooms. He often told her that he had in his will provided for her, and that she would be well taken care of when he died. He said that he would take her and introduce her as his wife to his children, but for fear they might become estranged from him in his old age, and that he could not bear. He continually wrote to her, although he never all to Mrs. Von Ax. She did not call herself by his name, because he did not want her to do so. He was always, the woman declares, very affectionate in his letters to her.

These letters will be produced in the suit when the case comes up for trial. In his will Halstead did not mention her name, but said, after making a few small bequests, that he wanted his property divided according to the law of New York State, which would give her, in the event of her establishing the marriage, the widow's right to one-third. In her affidavit the woman says that she wrote several letters to the children of Mr. Halstead, setting forth her right to a share of the estate. None of them was answered. She declares hone of the mass and otherwise badly treated by them. She alleges that some time after she commenced suit Mr. Aymar Sands, one of the firm of Platt & Bowers, called on her and offered her \$1,000 a year as a compromise. She retused to accept this sum, and later a letter of withdrawal was pr

GRADING AND MATERIAL CONTRACTS HAVE BEEN LET.

Initial Steps in an Enterprise That May Revolutionize Railway Business -Greatest Rate War Ever Known in the South Now On-New Road Named-In-

HILLSBORO, Ill., Aug. 13 .- Dr. Wellington Adams, President, accompanied by two directors of the St. Louis & Chicago Electric Railway, has been in Edinburg completing business arrangements connected with the road in Christian County. Besides the consummation of the purchase by the company of the Edinburg coal mine, a contract for 500,000 brick for building purposes was let to G. P. Harrington. The Taylorville Democrat, reliable paper, published the following in its issue of yesterday:

"The right of way has been secured in this county and the contract for grading through the county has been let All the proliminaries are nearly settled and the work of grading is expected to begin at Edinburg next Monday. To Christian County will belong the honor of starting an enterprise that is destined sooner or later to revolutionize the world of railroad

RAILROAD NEWS.

ERN ROADS COMMENCED. rate war ever known among Southern railroads has been declared. The Memphis Passenger Association has virtually collapsed, and in future it will be cut for the business among the trunk lines. The Chesapeake & Ohio yesterday announced that beginning Tuesday, Aug. 15, it will sell round-trip tickets from Paducah, Ky., to Old Point Comfort and return for \$16. The rate from Memphis to Paducah is \$5. This makes a roundtrip rate from Memphis to Old Point Comfor trip rate from Memphis to Old Point Comfort of \$26. The regular summer round-trip exexcursion rate is \$88.40. The tickets will be good for twenty days. When the Louisville & Nashville and Memphis & Charleston roads learned of the intention of the Chesapeake & Ohio last night, they, too, decided to join in the fight and, after Aug. 15, all three roads will put on cheap tickets to Eastern points. As soon as the Memphis route heard of the cut, it ordered its agents to go further than other roads, and next Tuesday will sell \$20 round trip tickets to Norfolk and Richmond, Va., Savannah, Ga., and Washington, D.C., good for thirty days. The Illinois Central, Mobile & Ohio. East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia and the Queen & Crescent system are expected to join in the fight.

TO PROTECT THEIR INTERESTS. NEW YORK, Aug. 13.-A large number of stockholders of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Rathroad appointed Fred Polcott President of the Central Trust Co.; William Ared of Vermille & Co., William Bull of Edward Sweet & mille & Co., William Bull of Edward Sweet & Co., and J. Kennedy Todd a committee to protect their interests in pending litigations. The property is free from floating debt and there is a large cash balance on hand.

The co-operation of such strong financial interest on the side of the stockholders is significant of important movements in the management of the property.

William Strauss, counsel for the company, said that the stockholders would establish their right to be heard in the interest of their property.

The holders of stock, both common and preferred, have been requested to co-operate with the committee by depositing their holdings with the Central Trust Co. at Minneapolis and St. Louis defaulted on the interest on its gauneaut bonds and worst treest on its gauneaut bonds and worst treest.

NOTHING IN IT. CINCINNATI, O., Ang. 13.—President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four road, was seen to-day in regard to the story published that a systematic swindling of the road had been going on for some time. He said that he placed little confidence in the eports and thought they were large windbags of some detective. Nevertheless, he said a he feared that C. E. Evans, the alleged windler, would not be able to clear

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 13.—The proposed new railway line between San Fran-

LOOKING FOR A SENSATION.

traffic.'

GREATEST RATE WAR EVER KNOWN ON SOUTH-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The greatest

terest on its equipment bonds and went into the hands of a receiver. There is now about \$2,500,000 due on equipment bonds which amount to \$4,000,000 and, by a provision of a mortgage the entire \$500,000 will have to be paid before the road can be taken out of the receiver's hands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18 .- The exact cost of carrying the big gold shipment across the continent is not known at the Treasury ley says that it will probably not be more than \$3,500 altogether. It was hauled by the rallroads under their regular mail contracts, and came through as registered mail. The Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco had 500 boxes made especially for the shipment at a cost of \$1,000. Then there were the personal expenses of the fifty-one men who went out to San Francisco and guarded the treasure. expenses of the fifty-one men who went out to San Francisco and guarded the treasure on its way East. These were the principal expenditures. The laborers at the mint at San Francisco were pressed into service to pack and load the money, the regular employes of the Railway Mail Service guarding it. The arms which the guards carried were taken from the arsenal, and the mail wagons of the Postoffice Departguards carried were taken from the arsenal, and the mail wagons of the Postoffice Department were used to carry the boxes to and from the cars. The lowest bid the Treasury Department could obtain from an express company for hauling the money was \$3 per \$1,000, or \$60,000. This, of course, would have included the risk of loss in transit by accident or theft. The Wells-Fargo Co., which controls all the territory west of the Missouri, made this rate.

swindler, would not be able to clear himself of the charges and that he might be short in his accounts, though to what extent Mr. Ingalis did not know. President Ingalis said that Evans could have made as much as \$1,000 a month by his operations. Evans' accounts are now being examined by Treasurer Comstock of the road. Evans himself is in the city to-day closeted with General Manager Ramsey's clerk and could not be seen. Mr. Evans to-day is in Peoria, Ill.

sisco and Ogden will be called the San Francisco & Great Salt Lake Railroad. The direcorate has been increased to fifty members, torate has been increased to fifty members, holding office until the preliminary work is completed. The road will be 900 miles long. The financing was greatly hindered by Southern Pacific officials, who offered large concessions in the sale of Southern Pacific securities to capitalists who had agreed to put money into the new line. In some cases the offers were accepted, but members of the directorate claim there will be no further delay in securing money for construction.

COLUMBUS. O., Aug. 13—A sensation in rali-way circles is likely to be developed here and in other large cities in Ohlo to-day. The freight agents and their subordinates of a prominent railway have been in a conspiracy for a long time to rob the company and ship-ping patrons of the road. One report has it that it is the Baltimore & Ohlo Southwestern and another the Big Four, but the officials



We go into our New Building about September 1.

Present Store Lease and Fixtures for Sale.

About the wisdom of doing it, but we've CUT THE PRICES on OUR FINE CLOTHING STOCK until we're inclined to think we've rather overstepped the mark. You know how it is when you think you've gone a little too far-there's such a thing as cutting too deep. However, the reductions are here, and here they'll stay; and as our whole effort now is to GET RID OF THE STOCK, thus saving the vast trouble and expense of moving it, we shall not complain. As the cyclone said to the farm,

EVERYTHING GOES!

We Won't take Any of This Stock to the New Stores! It must be sold, NO MATTER WHAT THE LOSS!

The cut and fit—the style—the materials in short, every Good Quality is to be found in these Suits. Former prices \$25, \$22, \$20, \$18, \$16 and \$15-BUT NOW THEY'RE YOURS AT

Splendid Suits at \$6, \$7.50 and \$8.90, in all new and nobby styles, selling for 50 per cent more in any store in town or we'll give 'em to you.

\$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00 \$4.65 and \$10.00 PANTS, now

The thermometer of prices has dropped to zero in Furnishings, Hats, Shoes and Fine Clothing. Are you in on the deal? Or will you wait till your neighbor gobbles up the best of everything?

Hundreds of Patterns in Pants at \$1.50 to \$3-Just Half Price!

Mail orders have prompt and careful attention. TEMPORAY QUARTERS, 514-516 Washington Av.

are so close-mouthed that nothing definite can be secured. Arrests here and elsewhere are to be made to-day. A railway detective is authority for this statement.

He Tramped From His Home in Michigan

to Washington. Washington, D. C., Aug. 13.—Grand Army Veteran Henry T. Walsh and his wheelbarrow promise to be one of the most interesting features of the coming Grand Army encampment. He has tramped all the way across the country from his home in Michigan, reaching Washington late vesterday afternoon gan Infantry. The fact that he tramped the entire distance is in itself, perhaps, of no particular interest; but the additional fact that he pushed a wheelbarrow in which he stowed his luggage, the entire distance, has the town with the American flag flying from a little pole nailed on the of his wheelbarrow. It was It was pre-

a little pole nailed on the side of his wheelbarrow. It was presented to him by the Woman's Relief Corps of Michigan before he started. He came into town over the long bridge and attracted a great deal of notice as he moved up along Pennsylvania avenue. He was dressed in the blue of the Grand Army and showed evidence oi his long journey. The wheelbarrow pushed by him on his tramp is quite an artistic affair constructed especially for the trip and bears on one side the name of its owner, and on the other the motto "One Country and one Flag." He made an average of over 24 miles a day and expressed himself as very little fatigued. He crossed three mountain ranges, visited the battle fields of Antietam and South Mountain, cutting some canes at each place as souvenirs. At Antietam he stopped at the same place where he found temporary accommodations during the war. He has a letter of introduction to President Harrison signed by a number of prominent people he met on his way to Washington, among them being Gov. Winans of Michigan, ex-Gov. Blair and ex-President Hayes at whose home in Freemont, O, the traveler stopped over night. He says he will wheel the wheelbarrow in the big parade in the encampments. He is a short, thick set man of about 55.

Stoux City, Io., Aug. 13.-The City Council tax in aid of the proposed Sloux City, Chicago & Baltimore Railroad. Action was taken on the presentation of a petition signed by 2, 239 persons, and a showing that the total number of freeholders in the city is 4,019. There is little doubt that the tax will be yored, which will insure the early completion of the

road from this city to the eastern end of the county, about thirty-five miles.

SHRINERS.

The Advance Guard Takes Possession of

Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 13.—To-day the first delegations of the Shriners arrived in Omaha, but they are but a handful to the crowds that will come to-morrow and Monday. When the last stragglers have joined the camp from 15,000 to 20,000 visitors will be the guests of the city. They will be in some respects the most important body of men to which the city has ever thrown open its doors. The advance guard of the "Moslem" Temple of

LEXINGTON, Mo., Aug. 3.-The ladies of night. The following officers and chairmen were elected: President, Mrs. G. W. Hyde;

THE POST-DISPATCE

wed and where the PAPER is kept for said CENTRAL.

NORTHWEST.

BIDDLE ST.-1600 .A. Friedberg & Co BROADWAY-4101 N BROADWAY-4830 N. . Lion Drug Store CARR ST .- 2201 .. F. B. Vogt DODIER ST. -2248 ... KASTON AV .- 3180. EAST GRAND AV .- 1928 **GAMBLE ST.-2631.** GRAND AV.-1400 N.... GRAND AV.-1926 N... A. J. Hoenny GRAND AV .- 4048 N. Wm. Craemer ST. LOUIS AV. AND 25TH ST..

FT. LOUIS AV.-2858... Carey's Drug Store ... H. Wagner WEST END. TOYLE AND OLD MANCHESTER, ... T. J. Tietz DELMAR AND TAYLOR AVS E. M. Pirner LINDELL AV. -3575. LUCAS AV .- 8341 Charles C. May .St. Louis Pharmacy J. R. DeLassu MORGAN ST.-3300 OLIVE ST .- 3201E. H. Newland OLIVE ST. -4101 .. VANDEVENTER AND MORGAN. WASHINGTON AV .-2800... WASHINGTON AV. -3901... SOUTHWEST. ARSENAL ST.-1118.

BROADWAY-2613 8 .. .E. S. Geisler BROADWAY-2919 S. South Side Pharmacy CHOUTEAU AV .- 700. CHOUTEAU AV.-1500 CHOUTEAU AV .- 2738. CHOUTEAU AV .- 2837. FOURTH ST.—1128 S GRAVOIS ST.—1948 GRAVOIS ST .-GRAVOIS ST.-2946. JEFFERSON AV. -2127 S. JEFFERSON AND GRAVOIS AVS. H. Pockels LAFAYETTE AV .- 2822 ... Compton Hill Pharmacy PARK AV.-1937..... Theodore F. Feager

CARONDELET. PROADWAY-7618 S. L. F. Walbel SUBURBAN. WELLSTON.
WELLSTON PHARMACY..... FERGUSON.

BELLEVILLE, ILL. RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SPIRITUALISM—Chatsworth Hall, 1700 Olive st. Sunday service, 7:30 p.m. Adrian B. Ormerod, platform test medium and trance speaker. Subject: "A spirit's Explanation of the Future." Good music. All welcome. Door collection, 15 cents.

LODGE NOTICES.

PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., will meet at their Castle Hall, corner of Fourth and Locustats., on Monday evening July 25, 1892, at 8 o'clock. Work in the rank of Knight. All Knights farternally invited.

JAMES S. TRUE, C. C. FRANK JOHNSON, K. of K. and S.

DESOTO LODGE, NO. 90, I.O.O. F.,
When the sum of the su Artest: JNO. CLEGG, R. S.

PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., will
meet at their castle hall, corner of 4th and
Locust sts., Monday, Aur. 15, at 80 clock,
Work in the rank of Keight. All Knights
fraternally invited.
JAMES S. TRUE, C. C.
FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. & S.

MISSOURI LODGE, No. 11, LO.O.F.
Officers and members are requested to attend next regular meeting, Friday evening, Aug. 19. Triple initiation. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

JOHN M'DERMITT, Secretary, 33

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Want Advertisements under the head of For Rens Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. Clerks and Salesmen. WANTED-Situation as assistant book-keeper, drummer and collector for some wholesale house. Add. X 345, this office.

WANTED-Situation; experienced retail cloth salesman; also speaks German; A I referent furnished. Address V 340, this office.

WANTED-A willing young man speaking German and English would like a position with some wholesale commission house; can give good references. Address it 346, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteee to produce satisfactory results, or an ditional insertion given without charge in the

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Trades. WANTED-Fatra work by a first-class mechan draughtsman. F 241, this office.

WANTED—A situation as first-class bar-tender,
T years experience; in or out of city; good referones. Add. P 344, this office.

WANTED—By young man, position in laundry as
marker, bundler or assorier; has had 5 years'
experience. Address D 341, this office. Coachmen.

WANTED-Situation as coachman or gardener by middle-aged man; refs. Add. R 343, this off. 39 WANTED-Situation as a coachman or porter; can give the best of city references. Address James E. Pernard, 152 Barry st., city. Cooks.

WANTED-Situation as cook in first-class hotel.
Olive st. Boys.

WANTED-Situation to learn trade, plumbing pre-ferred, by a boy aged 15. Add. E 346, this Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Situation of any kind by young man 19. Address N 346, this office. WANTED-By colored man, housework, cooking, cleaning or washing. 2121 Pine st. WANTED-Situation by an experienced collector; give bond. Address H 343, this office. 43 WANTED-By a colored bay of 19, a situation in drug store or saloon; work no object. Address E 347, this office. WANTED-A situation to take care of stock, gar den, milk, drive and make myself useful Thompson, 4501 Easton av.

WANTED-By a colored man, house-cleaning, new and old houses nicely cleaned; odd jobs around house. Add. George, 3206 Lafayette av. 43 HELP WANTED-MALE

Want advertisements under the head of For Rent tooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Clerks and Salesmen WANTED-To put you in a first-class cement cel-lar. Portland Granitoid Co., 904 Olive st. 54 WANTED-First-class grocery clerk; must spec German. Apply to Cornet Bros., 1241

I 3th st.

1. C. Brenner
C. F. Ruesch
... J. Weiner
J. E. Hilby
WANTED-A gentleman qualified to solicit casualty, liability and steam boiler insurance.
J. H. Muldoon, 319 N. 3d st.
WANTED-Man with some experience as billing and shipping clerk; must come well recommended. Address A 342, this office. WANTED-Grocery traveling salesmen to carry a good paying specialry as side line; one sample. For particulars address Y 346, this office. WANTED-Traveling man; also city man for cis-tern work; satisfaction guaranteed. Add. Scientific Water Purifying Co. 5005 N. Broadway, St. Louis. WANTED—If you want to borrow money on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, then call at German-American Loan Co., 515 Pine st., 2d

> W ANAED-Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink crasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced, erases lak thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to 5620 in six days, another \$32 in two hours; we want one energetic general-agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing to. X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 15, La Crosse, Wis.
>
> A GENTS-Local and General-To sell white enamel letters, enameled fron signs, etc.; lowest prices in United States. Address New York & Chicago Enamel Co., 46 S. Clark st., Chicago.

MONEY to loan on furniture; small house a specialty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 54 THIS is to certify that I have worn a pair of Harris Brunner Shoe Co. 's \$4.00 shoes steadily for eigh months and find them best shoes made. A. S. Brad-ley, G. F. O., I. R. B. Try them. Harris-Brunne Shoe Co., 520 Olivest.

MRS. MACKLIND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL Of shorthand and telegraphy. 2312 Eugenia st. 54 PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,

Cor. 4th and Washington av. Phone 1207. Individual Instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Penmanchip, etc. 54 HAYWARD'S SHORT-

704 and 706 Olive st.

WANTED, SALESMEN

WANTED-Expert custom pants pressers at 320 N. 3d st. 58 WANTED-2 cabinet makers. Thorn Stair Co. 2510 N. 9th st. WANTED-Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 3730 Cook av. 68

WANTED-A 1st-class operator and retoucher at 1115 Franklin av. 58 WANTED-Paper rulers. Flammger & Grahl Blank Book Co., 316 N. 3d st. 58 WANTED-Two good machinists for lathe. 1240 Collins st., Standard Foundry. 58

WANTED-Dentist; a good rubber-plate man. Apply J. H. Case, 615 Olive st WANTED--Shoemakers, machine men, etc., as Werthelmer-Swartz Shoe Co., 825 N. 8th st. 58 WANTED-To put you in a first-class cement cel-iar, Portland Granitoid Co., 904 Olive st. 58 WANTED-First-class horse sheer to work at forge; steady job. Apply 1901 Shenandoah 58

WANTED—Competent foreman for an electro-plating shop; give experience and reference. Address W 340, this office.

MONEY to loan on furniture, horses and wagons, Call and get our terms, 619 Pine st. 58 \$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring

WANTED-Man understanding gardening and milking. Apply Sunday, 2606 S. Grand av. 62 WANTED-A descriptive writer. Call at room 132, Laciede Building, Monday at 10 o'clock. WANTED-Man as partner in wholesale grocery house; give reference. Address R 341, this 62

WANTED-Man to work in garden, attend lawn, etc., 3 or 4 days each week. Apply Monday morning, 3100 St. Louis av. 62

quired.

WANTED-2 men to work on farm: steady work the year round; American men preferred that have been raised in country. Inquire Buchanan & French, 117 N. 8th st.

WANTED-Two men who have a large acquaintance throughout the city in shops and factories; permanent position; salary \$15 per week. Apply at room 43, Mitchell Building, 210 and 212 N. 3d st. 62

HELP WANTED MALE.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or a ditional insertion will be given without charge in THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

Book-keepers. SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEFPING thoroughly taught, private instructions only; term moderate. Laughlin-Scott-Brown College, 320

WANTED-A cook at the Martell House, East St.

Waiters. WANTED-Young man as waiter, Restaurant

Laborers. WANTED-A few teams in rear of 713 Chester WANTED-10 laborers on Eads and Compton John Price, contractor. WANTED-10 laborers on Morgan and Whittier sts. John Price, contractor. WANTED-25 laborers. Apply at Laciede Fire Brick Co. 's works, Cheltenham. WANTED-Ten laborers Monday morning, 20th and Washington av. Thoma A. Kannah. 50 WANTED-immediately, six teamsters for grave wagons. Matt Ryan, 3 01 Shenandoah st. 56 WE lend money on horses, wagons, mul-s and all ginds of personal property. 619 Pine st. 55 WANTED-Hod carriers; Medical College, 18th and Locust st., Monday. Bromwich & Adam. WANTED.-Twelve teamsters. Apply at stable. King's highway and Mary and av. Jas. Carroll. WANTED-Teams to haul macadam; wages, \$4 per day; Union and Claggett avs. John Bam-

MANTED-8 teamsters Monday morning; Polymac st. and Ohio or 4475 Deckay. P. E. De WANTED-40 men and 5) teams to excavate celiar on Locust st., between 7th and 8th sts., Mon-day morning. John A. Lynch. WANTED-Teams on Dekalb and Cherokee str for scraper work; wages \$3.50 to \$3.75 per day 3 months' job. Apply to foreman. WANTED-50 laborers and 50 teams. 50 cents per load, on 7th and Olive; 50 laborers and 50 teams on 4th and Pine; work to Nov. 1. Lawrence Kennah.

WANTED-Typewriter; young man to operate caligraph machine, must be good correspondent; state age, salary and references. Add C. 344 this office.

WANTED-A boy to work in shirt factory. 203: WANTED-Six good strong boys. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 61 WANTED-Boy to learn the wire trade. 1013 WANTED-Two boys about 16 years old to learn trade. Add G 346, this office. WANTED-A good boy to feed Liberty presses. J. A. Pracht, 720 Olive st., 3d floor. WANTED-Boy: must write a good. Apply to-day at 11 a. m. at 6 Bridge entrance.

WANTED-Colored boy to take care of horse and work about the house. 3211 Pine st. 61 WANTED-Four boys who have had some experience in the tin business. 622 N. Main st. 61 WANTED-Strong boy to learn a trade; four years' apprenticeship. Central Type Foundry, 4th 61 Collins st.

WANTED—One boy to brush shoes in finishings room. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor.

WANTED—A reliable boy who can give good reference, as office boy in an insurance office. Address giving age, etc., H 342, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED—Boy to attend to 2 horses, 2 cows and to make himself generally useful about place. Apply between 10 and 11 a. m at Room 14, 108 N. 4that, for four days.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or a dditional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED-Lady wishes position in store or offi-any business. Address Y 344, this office. WANTED-Position as cashier in mercantile house by a young lady; has had 6 years experience: can give best reference. Ad. L 341, this office. 44

344, this office. WANTED—Situation; office work; can operate typewriter; man of long commercial experience; wages no object. Address N 341, this office. 45 WANTED-Young lady desires position as stenographer; understands both Reinington and Smith; has had experience. Ad. X 340, this office. WANTED-By an experienced young lady a position as stenographer; operates Remington No.
2 and can furnish reference if required. Address
M 342, this office.

WANTED-By a young lady who has had over
three years' experience, good stenographer, ermanent position for mornings only or from 9. Address X 342, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses. WANTED-To work in families by first-class curter and fitter. 2929 Olive st. WANTED-A few more dresses to make, from \$1.25 up. Mrs. G., 3031 Hickory st. 46 WANTED-A seamstress would like sewing in a few more families. Address E 341, this office. 46 WANTED-By a good dressmaker a few mor-engagements at \$1.25 a day. 5233 Theo

WANTED-Woman, with boy 10 years, place working housekeeper; best of ref. Add. 346, this office.

General Housework. WANTED-Sit. by girl for general housework. 82: N. 22d st. WANTED-Sit. by an experienced house gfri. Add. W 343, this office. 48 WANTED-Situation by young girl 16 years old for light housework. 3431 Market st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every escription. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED-By a German girl 14 years old, situa-tion as nurse. 1023 N. 10th st. 50

WANTED-Family washing, at 3401 Lindell av. WANTED-Washing to take home. Call 1800 N. 20th st., 2d floor, 51 WANTED-Washing to take home by a reliable colored woman. 1223 N. 15th st. 51 WANTED-A Protestant girl to or 14 years. 1911 Papin st. WANTED-Washing to do Monday and Tuesday:
Will go out. Call 1237 N. 9th st. 61
WANTED-A competent aurse for baby 2 months
70 WANTED-Washing to take home, Call or send WANTED-Good nurse girl for one chiid. 521
WANTED-Good nurse girl for one chiid. 521
Whittier (42d) st.; apply early 70 WANTED-Washing on Mondays and Tuesdays by first-class laundress. 705 N. 13th st. 51
WANTED-Washing to take home by a Garman

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

Want advertisements under the head of For Bent, tooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. General Housework.

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 3222 S WANTED-A woman for general housework. 1806 WANTED-Girl for general housework. 2413 WANTED-Girl for general housework. 2420 N.

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 4025
66 WANTED-A good girl for general housework. WANTED-Girl for general housework. Call at 520 Ware av.

WANTED-A German girl for general housework 1325 St. Ange av. WANTED-A good German girl for general house work. 3615 Finney av. WANTED-Young colored girl for light house-work. 1221 N. 15th st. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework in small family. 3051 Thomas st. WANTED-A girl for general housework, no washing. 2326 Albion pl. WANTED-A good girl for general housework; no washing. 2316 S. 12th st.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; family of two. 3215A Chestnut st. 66 NANTED-A good German girl for general house-work. 2814 Washington av. WANTED-A good German girl for general house-work. 619 N. Leftingwell av. WANTED-Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply 3142 Chestnut st. 65 WANTED-A good girl for housework; no washing or ironing. 2712 Chouteau av. 66 WANTED-German girl for general housework i family of 3, 2705 S. Jefferson av. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework; small family; references. 4206 Finney av. 66

WANTED-Girl for general housework; a good home to the right one. 3115 Olive st. WANTED-Girl for general housework and to dironing. 1425 Second Carondelet av. 6 WANTED-A good steady German girl for general housework. Apply 2327 Chestnut st. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework, none but first-class need apply. 2013 Olive st. 69 WANTED-Girl for general housework; small family; no washing. 3850 Washington av. WANTED-A girl for general housework in famile of three; no washing. 1325 LaSaile st. WANTED-A good girl to assist with housew 4362 Washington av.; German preferred.

WANTED-A girl for general housework; no wash ing; German preferred. 2727 Russell av. 6 WANTED-Girl or middle aged woman to help d general housework. Ap. 1302 S. 10th st. 6 ANTED—German girl for general housework; good home and good wages. 2824 Clark av. f WANTED-Girl for gen. housework; small family good wages and no washing. 4431 Delmarav. 65 WANTED-A girl for general housework; small family; German preferred. 3313 Laclede av. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework; no washing; small family. Call Monday, 2935 Olive. 33 WANTED-Girl for general housework in small family. Ap. 3416 Thomas st., near Channing. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. Apply 2125 St. Louis av WANTED-A young girl for general housework in a family of two. Call 3872 Page av., 2d flat. 60

WANTED-German giri for general however small family; reference required. 3819B O

WANTED-First-class kirl for housework, o who can wait on table; must bring reference 3421 Lucas av. WANTED-Colored girl for general house a family of two. 4310 Fairfax av.; taxe

WANTED-A competent German girl for genera housework, washing and ironing; reference re-quired. 3001 Lafayette av. WANTED-Girl for general housework, must cook, wash and iron, in small family; good wages to right party, 28124 Lucas av. 66 WANTED-A middle-aged woman or giri to assist in general housework; a good home and moderate wages; apply at once. 1805 Olive st. 66 WANTED-Girf for general housework at resi-dence near Webster Groves; references re-

McKINNEY'S GRAHAM BREAD.

Schumacher Graham Flour. WANTED-Girl to cook and do housework at 3038 Sheridan av. 68 WANTED-A girl to cook, wash and iron; ref. required. 3223 Lucas av. 68 WANTED-A woman to help cook and do kitchen work. 3617 N. Broadway. 68 WANTED-Woman to assist in cooking in restaurant. 3604 N. Broadway. 68 WANTED-A good woman to cook; German pre-ferred. 4057 McPherson av. 68 WANTED-German girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. 3838 Westminster pl. 68 WANTED-3 cooks, 2 house girls and girls for general housework. 319 Market st. 68 WANTED-Neat, steady colored girl or woman to cook for 3; must be good cook; 1st-class wages; must call Sunday. 2118 Chestnut st. 68

FREE TREATMENT FOR ALL DISEASES.

Small charge for medicine only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and bunday; consultation private. Separate waiting-room for ladies and children. Dr. Etavard's Central Dispensary. 1323 Franklin av. 68

WANTED-Young girl to nurse. 3819B Olive st.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wan SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or a ditional insertion will be given without charge in THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

Teachers, Companions, Etc. WANTED-First-class teacher of penmat bookkeeping. Add. T 338, this office.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED-Experienced dry goods sales WANTED-Young lady for light office work; state WANTED-Young lady wishes position to do offic work; is an experienced bill clerk. Add. 343, this office. W ANTED—An intelligent Catholic lady of go. address to call at private houses and advertiour goods. Call after 9 Monday. J. S. Hyland Co., 810 Olive st., room 607.

Housekeepers. WANTED-Lady as housekeeper in a small translet furnished room house; one with some capital preferred. Address C 347, this office.

WANTED—A working housekeeper; country town: small family; good home and good wages for work required. Call at 1406 St. Ange av. from 6 to 7:30 p. m., Tuesday evo. WANTED—Housekeeper; young widow preferred; gent eman and three children; will have comfortable home; state wages; must be reasonable, and give reference. Add. F 344, this office.

WANTED-Competent laundress. 2010 Rutger st. WANTED-A good laundress at 4362 Washingto WANTED-A washwoman for Monday and Tue W ANTED-A washwoman; wages \$1.25 per day.
Apply at 1814 S. Compton av, WANTED-First-class laundress: German pre-ferred; only first-class need apply. 2651 W ANTED-A good girl to help finish shirts, all two good girls to make themselves useful Broadway Steam Laundry. 2405 S. Broadway. 6

Dressmanurs ad 1 Sea matresses. WANTED-10 hands to work on coats. 1519 Clin WANTED-Two experienced girls to sew on goo pants. 1418 Wright st. WANTED-First-class dressmaker. Inquire 1323 Pine st., Freidman Bros. WANTED-15 machine and hand girls to sew on

WANTED-Two dressmakers and apprentice girl at Mrs McGrath's, 2649 Olive st. 69 WANTED-First-class waist and skirt maker. 208 S. Broadway, room 10, Mrs. Gillen. 68 WANTED-Two good stitchers on fine pan ts; will take girls to learn. 2731 Bernard st. 69 WANTED-A machine girl to help on custom pants. People's Tailor Co., 111 N. 6th st. 69 ANTED-Ten girls to make shirts, drawers and jumpers. Premium Mnfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles. ANTED-Machine girls, tackers and finishers on custom pants, Monday. American Clothing Co., 213 N. Broadway.

ANTED-10 experienced finishers and 10 ex-perienced tackers on men's custom pants; dy work; top wages. 320 N. 3d st.. 2d floor. 69

DRUMM'S TAILOR DRESS CUTTER. SEWING GIRLS.

THE LADIES' TAILOR School of Cutting and Dressmaking,

School of Cutting and Dressmaking,
2020 Olive St.

The only place in the West where a finished course
of instruction in scientifie dress and cloak-cutting
and fine dressmaking, inishing, basting, draping
etc., can be obtained,
the lesson include not only plain dress-cutting,
but all the novelties, such as seamless waists, seamless bodices, seamless draped plain dress French blas
basques, with straight or French Incess French blas
basques, with straight or French Incess French blas
basques, statest 12 styles of sleeves, the syles of
collars, 7 styles of skirts, ladies' coats, greats and
wraps of every style. Lessons given by the most
competent teachers in German or English.

WANTED-A good girl; good wages. 19081/2 Oilve WANTED—A good girls, apply at Elm st. gate, 71

WANTED—Scrub girls. Apply at Elm st. gate, 71

Add. D347, this office.

WANTED—Nicely furnished room in quiet to (no other roomers preferred) for a train Address P 341, this office. WANTED-Experienced bindery girls. Perrin & Smith, 208 Vine st. WANTED-A girl to wash dishes, at Hotel Beers, Grand av. and Olive st. 71 W ANTED-Girl to sock line shoes. L. B. Jose Shoe Co., 1131 Colling st. WANTED-Families can get girls and girls' places and lodging. 1023 N. 10th st. 71 WANTED-Two girls to do the work of small family. Apply at 4117 Pine st. WANTED-A good house girl to assist with washing. Apply at 4482 Lindell av. WANTED-A strong girl to wash and iron and to work in kitchen at 2116 Olive st. 71

WANTED-Girl to audress envelopes; salary \$3.50 a week. Ada. O 345, this office. 71 WANTED-Small girl to make herself useful about the house. Apply Monday, 1925 Papin. WanteD-Girls, stitchers, vampers, etc., at Werthelmer-Swartz Shoe Co., 825 N. 8th. 71 WANTED-An apt young lady to searn photograph business. Pillsburry Photo Co., 813 N. 21st

ADIES can make good wages by writing for us at their home. For particulars address Liebig Medical Co., South Bend, Ing.

GIRLS, PLEASE NOTICE! We want 20 experienced overall-makers; prices raised on all work. Graulee Mi'g Co., 2200 Chestnut st.

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Agents, male or female, to handle latest hook and eye; big profit; no humbur; send 12e for 2-doz sample box, or call. D. A. Wilskinson & Co., 1727 2d Carondeletav. kinson & Co., 1727 2d Carondelet av.

I ADY AGENTS send for terms for seiling Mme.
McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co.,
9th and Morg an sts., St. Louis, Mo.

I ADJES to do embroidery at home; \$10 a week
easily made by experienced hands. Cail or address. with stamp, G. Lucky & Co., 117 N. 3th. 73

N EW process coffee pots, save coffee; new process
tea pqts, saves tea; new process coffee mills,
grinds with ease; new process coffee and teas the
best. Agents and dealers supplied by J. W. Magann,
3219 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Advertisements under the head of "Par-sonal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for re-jected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this not of a business nature, of two ines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL-Will lady in black, red bonnes, noticed gent at Olive st. entrance to Fores and again at music stand Saturday afternoon, send him her address: acquaintance earnest stred. Address in confidence L 346, this office

INFORMATION WANTED.

F Mrs. Lou Mauray will call at the Post-office gen eral delivery she will find a letter. DRESSMAKING.

DRESSCUTTING and dressmaking school, 1100 Chouteau av.; the best school in St. Louis. 72 LACE CURTAINS CLEANED. By Mrs. Kate Healy on short notice; satisfactuaranteed. 2623 Franklin av.

FINE DRESSMAKING.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED. Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent cooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

ruaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an a litional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED-By 2 gents and sister, board and terms must be reasonable: parties perma Address E. R. Baker, 2329 Olive st. WANTED-Nicely furnished room and board two gentlemen in first-class neighborhood moderate prices. Address T 342, this office. WANTED-By a young man, furnished room private family, with breakfast and supper; sterms and location. Add. O 344, this office. WANTED-By a single man, room and 6 p. m, dinners in strictly private family in West End; no others need reply; state price. Address C 341, this office.

WANTED-2d or 3d floor back room, with boar in private family; West End; by middle-age man; terms not to exceed \$20 per menth. Add. 344, this office. WANTED-in strictly private family, pleasant room with good board for one; location Grand to Taylor, Page to Laclede avs. Add., with price, S 343, this office.

WANTED—Grentleman having his own furniture desires a pleasant unfurnished room, West End. Would also like breakfasts if convenient. Add. B 347, this office.

WANTED—By gentleman, wife and child (girl? Wyears), 2 furnished or 1 large room, with board, in private family, begin September: West End or suburbs pref. Add. T 334, this office. WANTED—By gentleman and wife, 2d-story free room and board in strictly private familiers must be reasonable and location desirables; exchanged Add. X 341, this office. WANTED-2 nicely furnished rooms or 1 large family; home comforts and strictly first-class; Compton Hill or West End. Add 341, this office. 20 IF PARTIES wishing rooms and board or rooms to light housekeeping will send their address or cal on E. R. Baker, 2329 Olivest., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED. WANTED-A young lady wants a room with board. Address B 342, this office. WANTED—Three rooms for man and wife; children; north of Fairfax av.; about Sept. Add. D 347, this office.

WANTED-By young gentleman a room bet. 32d. Vandeventer, Laclede and Finney avs.; state price. Add. M 343, this office WANTED—By genticman of quiet habits, room in retired neighborhood for transient. Address, with full particulars. O 341, this office.

WANTED—Unfurnished 2d or 3d floor front rooms, west of Grand av., with or without board, by lady employed during the day; best of referencess given. Address B 341, this office. W/ANTED-Two or three furnished or unfurnished cheerful rooms, first or second floor, for lady and gentleman; nice large yard preferred and all convenience; state terms and location; no officious persons need answer. Add. G 243, this office. 21

If you want to borrow money on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, then call at German-American Loan Co., 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an additional insertion given without tharge in the

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. WANTED-To buy a small dwelling-house for cash. Address W 346, this office. Wanted-To buy or rent 7-room house; moder ate conveniences. Address G 341, this office. WANTED-To buy a cheap house and lot west of Jefferson av., between Chouteau and Cass av.; price, from \$2,000 to \$3,000. Address 1813 Wash-\$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Talloring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 22

MUSICAL

FOR SALE-Cheap, one Emerson plane. 1929 FOR SALE-A square plane, nearly new; price \$100. 2227 Olive st. HEAR the brilliant sweet toned Wissner piano at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st. 27

HAVE a very large variety of planes, from the cheapest good plane to the very best plane in America; will satisfy any customer in prices and terms. A. Kleselhorst. 1000 Olive st. 27

THE finest new plane for rent at half price at Koerber's, 1108 Office at. THE artistic, sweet-toned Henry F. Miller pla J. A. Kleselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

\$165 WILL buy a fine The octave apright plan

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH cuaranteed to produce satisfactory results or ditional insertion will be given without charge

WANTED-Man's size ball bearing safety; state price and make. Add. L 340, this office. 2 W ANTED-Furniture on household goods A cash; send postal A. B. Rich, 36534 Olive et 3 WANTED-Black and red wheel of fortune B. & B., box 36, Barfeld, Mo., Ripley WANTED-A combination washstand and a lary dresser; state price and wood. Add. X 364, th

omce.

Wanten—Second-hand lathe, 16 or 18 inch swin also No. 2 or 3 drill; state price and where debe seen; must be cheap. Add. N 343, this office. 2

Wanten—S,000 feather pillows for the Chicas hotels during the World's Fair; will pay be prices for used feathers; postal. Davis, 306 Bisdil Wanten—Everybody to know that the New You Dental rooms, once located at 820 Washingte av., are now at 1001 Olive st., northwest corner 10th.

\$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

WANTED-PARTNERS.

WANTED-Partner with \$300 to \$500; new enter prise; good paying business. Address W 344 this office. WANTED-Partners in a new and independent business; large profits and ready sale; the best thing ever offered you. Address A 840, this office. WANTED-Partner-Man with \$400 cash in a pay-ing business that will pay over \$100 per month-no triflers need apply. Call at room \$4, No. 90 WANTED-Party with \$1,000 in business enter price; will guarantee investor \$100 per month net on investment and principal secured. Add. It seems to see the secure of the s

MONEY WANTED. WANTED-\$1,000 at 6 per cent on \$2,500 dwelling; 5 years; Add. L 345, this office. WANTED-\$9,000 on personal security work \$25,000 for six months or a year; will pay good interest. Add. X 343, this office. WANTED-To borrow \$1,300 on my new house perfect title and first deed of trust; see owner on premises. Builder, 4141 Lea pl., north of Fai Grounds.

> HORSES AND VEHICLES Wanted.

WANTED-Driving horse and buggy. Add. W ANTED-To exchange; horse and buggy for two WANTED-A good family horse, one a lady can drive, with two-seated rig or will buy horse separate. Add. K 342, this office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE-A pony, city broken, and horse. 411 FOR SALE-Cheap-A No. 1 running pony, at 44 FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness cheap. 812 FOR SALE-Good horse, wagon and harm cheap. 2722 S. 7th st. FOR SALE-A combination pony. Inquire at 700 FOR SALE-Cheap; good horse, new harness a top buggy, 4124 Hull pl. FOR SALE-Cheap, good gentle buggy horse, years old. 1843 Menard st. FOR SALE—Cheap, a very fine buggy horse, gentled POR SALE-Good horse, buggy and harness cheap. 547 S. Ewing av. FOR SALE-Fine pony park wagon, built to order cheap. 1216 Armstrong av. FOR SALE-A new surrey, hand-made at you own price at 3144 Chouteau av. FOR SALE-Horse and buggy; together or sepa-rate. C. Chambers, 2358 Carr st. FOR SALE-New 2 and 1-norse spring stake wag-FOR SALE-Horse, buggy and harness; will sell separate. Address W 342, this office. FOR SAL ... \$40 will buy a good work horse, suitable for any work. Call 2828 N. 11th st. 12 FOR SALE-Fine lady's phaeton, \$80; also sto buggy, \$85; big bargain. 1815 Park av. FOR SALE-Family horse, gentle: anyone car drive; price \$30. Call any time. 4276 Labadie

FOR SALE-Painter's horse and wagon, in good condition, Call Sunday, W. D. Wise, 1529 FOR SALE-Extra fine large horse; weighs 1,700 morgan st.

TOR SALE—Cheap, for want of use, two works at 2129 Morgan st.

When the same of the same o FO « SALE—A mule, team, wagon and harness; muse To be sold this week; call after 6 o'clock in the evening at 2625 Glassgow av.

FUR SALE—Good heavy horse, 6 years old, and good peddiing wagon; also harness. 3077 Easton; inquire in butcher-shop. POR SALE-Fine bay horse, 6 years old; kind and and gentle; suitable for victoria, surrey or phaton; guaranteed sound, Add. E 343, this office. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—Two new storm buggies, stan H dard, hand-made, just finished, and one 2d-han buggies, in first-class order. Mrs. C. Stork, 141 Franklin av. Franklin av.

POR SALE—One sorrel horse, aged 10; trots in imminutes; perfectly gentle; any lady can drive him; also three-quarter New York Brewster buggy, Address A 348, this office. POR SALE—Or exchange—250 new and second.
Thand vehicles and harness of all kinds; will save you time and money by giving us a call. Northwestern Bugsy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.

CARTS, all kinds, at McCabe, Young & Co. 's, 1

DELIVERY WAGONS, all kinds, at McC GROCER WAGONS at McCabe, Young & Co. 1223 N. Broadway. JUMP seat and cut under surreys at great t E. H. Noite, 1625 N. 7th st. MONEY to loan on horses and wagons, fur PARK WAGONS at McCabe, Young & Co.'s, 12 N. Broadway. STORM BUGGIES at McCabe, Young & Co.'s, 12 N. Broadway.

BAPP & MOLLER CARRIAGE CO.

STORM BUCGIES.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Ren tooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. WILL trade \$45 watch and chain for good, gentle pony of same value or more. C., Box 17, Car-

OR SALE—Cheap, an interest in a valuable me cine business. Add. 8 342, this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-\$25 reward-Diamond and sapphire pin. Prof. Louis H. Freligh, 3038 Magazine st. 30 OS' -Newfoundland dog, white strip on face and breast; liberal reward. Return to 1628 Hickory

EDUCATIONAL.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Odd-Fellows' Hall; open all summer.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY WANTED.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wante SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH s guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or additional insertion will be given without charge

OR SALE-Typewriter. 2645 Lucas av. FUR SALE-Three canary birds, 2027 Division FOR SALE-Cheap-Fuiniture of a 6-room house. FOR SALE-40,000 brick, 7th and Olive; cheap

FOR SALE-Fine Yorkshire silk terrier male pups. FOR SALE-Alligator cook stove, No. 7, nearly bear, \$7. 2317 Chestnut st. FOR SALE-A very large Newfoundland watch dog. Add. L 343, this office.

FOR SALE-Furniture of a 13-room house, full of good roomers. 1122 Locust st. 5 FOR SALE—One National cash register in perfect order at Helery's, 112 N. 3d st. FOR SALE-First-class typewriter, \$25; good or-der. Address L 342, this office. 5 FOR SALE-Young parrots, tame monkeys and curiosities, all kinds, at 17 S. 6th st. FOR SALE-Round trip ticket to Peorla by steam er, cheap. Room 501 Commercial Bldg. FOR SALE-Cheap, brass chandeliers, hall light brackets, E. C. Zausch, 3538 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE-Jewelers' safe, equal to new, one-half price of regular cost. Apply 617 N. 4th st. 5 POR SALE-No. 1 6-inch American fluting ma chines, \$2; 1, 149, 134 fluish nails, \$1.75. Under wood's, 111 S. 7th st.

tary, Room 21, Republic anidang.

FOR SALE—Furniture for cash; what inducements I do I offer for your good money? Prices only; and when you've got them you'd be satisfied I think. Mellis, 819 Frankiln av.; low tariff.

FOR SALE—Or rent all kinds of typewriters. The largest stock and lowest prices. New machines sold at agents' prices. Typewriter copying and repairing. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive 8t.

BICYCLES-New and second-hand; easy payments Jordan & Sanders, 1324 Washington av.

IF you want to borrow money on your furniture, plano, horses and wagons, then call at German-American Loan Co., 515 Pine st., 2d door. \$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. Sth. near Olive st., 2d floor. 5

Lebanon Magnetic Water

THAT LITTLE HOLE,

SUNDAY POST- DISPATCH DANCING—New plan, \$6 per term; \$2 down and be been considered to be per week; lessons Monday and Friday evenings. Call at Adams' Dancing Academy, Enterportally Jefferson av. and Walnut st., to-morrow (May) evening; the oldest and best academy, in the day) evening; the oldest and best academy in the

GRAHAME'S select school, 1522 Olive at.; wing and stage dancing a specialty; call for te MR. M. J. KONCEN'S Dancing Schools, Howar Hall, 3001 Olive st., Union Hall, Carondele residence, 2935 Olive st.

1878--Mr. M. J. Koncen's Dancing School--1892

Albany Dancing Academy

Albany Hall, Garrison and Cass Avs.,

FOR SALE-Furnished room house on Washi av., near Exposition; will bear investig address O 342, this office.

FOR SALE-Grocery and saloon; good stand. quire at the American Brewing Co.'s de office 2523A St. Louis av.

POR SALE—The whole or in part the lease and good will of a first-class carpenter and jobbing shop, with horse and wagon; good location. Call at 1715 N. 23d st.

FOR SALE—A good country store; stock of mer chandise, 4 acres of land, good bearing orchard will be sold at a bargain, as the owner has other business that needs his whole time; will sell together or will sell house and land separate, to suit purchaser, 1932A Sherman pl.

\$550 CASH buys saloon 2014 Lucas pl. if sold at

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted placed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH. 12 S. 17TH ST.—Newly furnished rooms: first-class accommodation; in private family, where there are no children; rent reasonable. 23 S. 20TH ST.—One furnished room, for gents

29 S. 16Td ST.-Furnished and unfurnished 101 N. 9fH ST.—Nice furnished front room for non-or two gents; southern exposure. 13
101 S. 15fH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for gents or light housekeep-

103 N. CHANNING AV.—I small. weil furnished room; gas, bath, hot water. 13
105 S. 16TH ST.—Back parlor; light housekeep, ing or two gentlemen. 13

107 S. 15TH ST.-Unfurnished rooms, single or 13

110 S. 16TH ST.—Two beautiful rooms for light housekeeping; furnished completely. 13 111 S. 7TH ST.—One furnished hall room; two mand summer kitchen. 13

121 N. 7TH ST. (s. w. cor. of 7th)—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; rent low. 205 8. 14TH ST.—Second story front room, suit-206 S. LEFFINGWELL AV.-Nicely furnished 13

404 S. 14TH ST.—Neatly furnished room for two gents; private family.

2909 Data.

2909 Data.

2909 Data.

2909 Data.

2909 Data.

2000 Data.

710 MARKET ST.—Two upper floor rooms; suita13 805 S 18TH ST.—Furnished rooms, front and
13 810 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms

810 N. 9TH ST.-Nicely furnished front rooms for gents; also light housekeeping. 823 N. 6TH ST.—Rooms, 25c per day; \$1 per week and upwards; hotel and restaurant.

925 N. 19TH ST-3 unfurnished rooms; water.

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.-2d-story front; also other rooms; nicely furnished; southern

1028 S. STH ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story front

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

Want advertisements under the head of For Rent coms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

1115 s. 9TH ST. -One or two furnished room 1118 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms for gent of light housekeebing.

1121 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms from 13 1121 \$2.50 to 53.50 per week.

1121 PINE ST. -Nicely fur. 2d-story front rooms ingle rooms and other rooms.

13

1129 N. VANDEVENTER AV. -Two neatly furnished rooms.

1126 LOCUST ST.—One furnished parlor gens or man and wife. 11321 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice cool rooms: day, week or month; 50c per night unitransients a specialty.

1205 CHOUTEAU AV.-Large furnished from 13 1214 CLARK AV. -4 rooms first floor; low rent

1401 ST. ANGE AV. - Nicely furnished 2d-stor

1414 PAPIN ST. -Two front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; private family.

1419
1424 DODIER ST.—3 elegant rooms, 1st floor; newly painted; \$13.
1427 FRANCIS ST.—3 elegant 1st-floor front 1427 rooms, in best order; gas, water, dry cellar; separate entrance; latest improvements; all conveniences; one block from Easton and Grand 3vs.; always open; rent reasonable.
1445 FRANCIS ST.—3 elegant 2d-story rooms, best order; gas, water, dry cellar; separate entrance; latest improvements; all conveniences; one block from Grand and Easton avs.; always open; rent \$12; key at 1443.

1504 CARR ST.-Furnished room suitable light housekeeping.

1602 PINE ST.-Nicely furnished r

13 1701 WASH ST.—Six rooms; first and third foors; elegant apartiments; will be rented low to parties taking care of the second floor; ref. req. Apply 418 N. 6th st.

1703 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor and two other rooms nicely furnished.

1800 OLIVE ST. -Nicely furnished rooms suits 1800 WASH ST.-Large, desirable front room, furnished complete for housekeeping; also

1802 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished hall ro

1902 OLIVE ST. One neatly furnished room for one or two gents. Inquire 3d floor. 13

1905 DIVISION ST. - Four rooms on 1st floor, 1923 N. 12TH ST.-2 nicely furnished rooms 1925 PARK AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, 13

2019 OLIVE ST,-Nicely turnished rooms. 2023 EUGENIA ST.-Nicely furnished from 2024 FINE ST.—Handsomery furnished 2d-story front, also a front parlor bedroom. 2111 WALNUT ST.-Two nicely turnished rooms

2204 CHESTNUT ST.-Nicely furnished room 207 N. 12TH ST. -2 large unfurnished rooms. 13 2338 MARKET ST. -One large furnished from 1 216 N. 16TH ST. -2d-story front room, nicely light furnished.

319 MARKET ST. -One neatly furnished room for loop one or two gents.

130 MARKET ST. -Neatly furnished room for loop one or two gents.

131 MARKET ST. -Neatly furnished room for loop one or loop one furnished rooms. It is not considered to the loop of the

412 good family.

13

611 N. 23D ST.—Three newly furnished front and rooms, 1st and 2d floor; rent reasonable.

13

704 S. 18TH ST.—Two neatly furnished front and back parlors; \$5 per month each.

13

2445 LAFLIN ST.—2 rooms and kitchen; first floor.

26162 OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished room, 2623 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story from the connecting rooms; single or en suite. 13
2624 OLIVE ST.—Splendid room furnished complete; light housekeeping; bath; every convenience; reasonable rent.

2649 OLIVE ST-Furnished rooms, bath; terms noderate. 2657 OLIVE ST.-Furnished 2d-story front, 13 2720 MORGAN ST.-Elegantly furnished large excellent location. 2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three or four nicely furnished rooms; suitable for light house-keeping: eas. bath and all modern improvements, 13

Want advertisements ander the head of For Renk.
Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. 2620 WASHINGTON AV.-Nicely furnished 2834 GAMBLE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d story front room.

3113 WASHINGTON AV.-In good order. Ap-3303 st. VINCENT AV.—Three nice rooms; 3831 FINNEY AV -2d-story front room; sou rent low to good tenant.

3347 CALIFORNIA AV.—Second floor, 6 large 13 Dreakfast. 3837 DELMAR AV.—2d story front ro 3837 suite of rooms; with board; ref. ex. 4329 WARNE AV. -8 nice rooms, \$18. Inquire

4439 NORTH MARKET ST .- 3 rooms and bath.

FOR RENT-Young lady to take nicely furni 3d story front and as companion to lady; no o roomer. Add. F 343 this office. FOR RENT-Three nice second story back ro nice porch; nice back yard and water; ren to a party without children. 2727 Walnut st. FOR RENT-Large front room, furnished or un-furnished; also back room connecting with front; rent toget her if desired. Add. R 339, this office. 13

WANTED-A room-mate for young man; reference exchanged. 618 N. Beaumont st. 1 WANTED-A respectable lady room-mate, with without board. Ad. 1305 Franklin av.. 3d flo

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH. N. 218T ST.-Elegantly furnished front and connecting rooms, with or without board. 18 414 TO 418 MARKET ST.-Elegant, large 2d-story front room, with board \$4 to \$5 a week, without board \$1.50 to \$3 a week.

928 LA SALLE ST.—Furnished room, with or 18
1010 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished 2d or reasonable; board if desired; transients accommodated.

1021 S. 12TH ST.-Nicely furnished front room: 1103 S. 7TH ST. -Furnished second-story front room, with first-class board, for two or three gentlemen. 1225 VICTOR ST. - Nicely furnished hall room, 18 1313 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two furnished 2d-story front rooms, with or without board.

1405 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board; all conveniences; also table board.

excellent table board.

1744 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished 2dstory front room with board; all modern
18 1803 WASHINGTON AV. -Nicely furnished 18 1805 LUCAS PL.-Elegant furnished rooms, with board; also table board; terms reasonable.

1834 LUCAS PL. -Nicely furnished rooms with 18 2012 OLIVE ST. -Furnished room for gentle-2014 OLIVE ST.-2d story front and connecting room; also hall room; first-class board 18

2026 PINE ST. -Lovely furnished rooms, with developed or without board; day boarders accommonlated 2113 LUCAS PL:-Elegantly furnished rooms; 18 2206 OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished rooms, with 18 2358 CHESTNUT ST. - Newly furnished rooms, 18 2629 WASHINGTON AV. -Board and neatly furnished rooms. 18 2630 LOCUST ST.-Nicely furnished 2d-floor room, with all conveniences and first-class

2704 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excel-lent board; all modern conveniences. 18 2732 OLIVE ST.-2d-story front, furnished unfurnished; also 2 desirable rooms.

2734 OLIVE ST.-2d-story front and other furnished rooms; good board; gas. 18 2800 LAFAYETTE AV. -Large room, fur. or unfur., with or without first-class board. 18 2000 unfar, with or without first-class board, 18
2816 87. LOUIS AV.—Nicely furnished front
would like to take a nice party.

2904 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms;
excellent table.

Want Advertisements under the head of Fo, Rens Booms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

3016 AND 3018 LUCAS AV.—Furnished from board: also other rooms; table boarders accommo-

3144 WASHINGTON AV. -Pleasant room, n 3216 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room, with board, for gentleman; private family. 18

3412 FRANKLIN AV.—A nicely fur. room 3412 LUCAS AV.-Pleasant, airy rooms with good board; day boarders accommodated. 18 3518 OLIVE ST.—Elegant fur. 2d-story fr room, with board; also 2d back; all c

3536 CHESTNUT ST.—Two pleasant ro with board; new College Parish, bath, and all conveniences; suitable for geut or mar couple; at very reasonable price. 3540 OLIVE ST.—Nice front and back re without board; reference requ 3546 LINDEEL AV. -Sept. 1. elegant 2d floor

Ad. K 344, this office. FOR RENT-Elegantly furnished 2d-story and connecting room, with board; all cuences. Address H 345, this office.

FOR RENT-A large front room, furnished board; gas, bath, etc. for a married c terms \$40 per month. 2921 Sheridan av.

HOTEL YORKSHIRE-Handsomely rooms with board. 2635-37-39 Wash

TO LET-FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or a THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

FOR RENT-Stores-522 and 524 Franklin av., 808 N. 6th st. Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

Too.

TOR RENT—All or half of a nicely fur. office, centrally located, at a great bargain; including a typewriter and telephone free of charge. Apply 506 Olive st., room 11.

TWO new stores on Easton, just west of Grand av., to let; rent moderate and stand first-class. 1. C. Terry, room 1, southeast corner Broadway and Olive.

FOR RENT-STORE, 930 Morgan st. Apply to BAGGOT & HALEY, 1006 Chestnut st.

CORNER OFFICE

FOR RENT.

The finest office in the city; 25 feet square; large windows, southern frontage; fire-proof vault; this door; elevator; steam heat; central location; cheateat. Apply room 19, Allen Building, northwes corner Broadway and Marketst.

OFFICES FOR RENT. Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Walnut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to examine them. JOSEPH H. TIERNAN, 202 N. 8th st.

FOR KEN1

316 S. 7th st., with 9 rooms.
10 Walnut st.
2699 Laclede av., with stable.
608 Spruce st., with ceilar; \$15.
617 Poplar st., with ceilar; \$15.
1700 Austin, cor. 17th st.; \$7.
Also other stores, offices, etc.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
17 FOR RENT-STORES.

Class Flats FOR RENT

Splendid Large Stores and First-

M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. 8th at

Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent coms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. CTORAGE-Regular storage house for furniture of Pianos, Vehicles, Trunss, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, elean rooms; get our rate; careful moving packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money cancel, £27 Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 bitve.

Fidelity Storage. Packing & Moving Co.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH. 218 N. GKAND AV.—Bet. Lindell and Pine—Elegant 6-room flat; open for inspection.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

2715 MILL ST.—Flat, 6 rooms, bath; 2d floor; good repair. Apply at 3837 Delmar av. 83 2808 GAMBLE ST.-1 small 5-room flat, 1st floor; \$17. 2825 HENRIETTA ST -Near Lafayette Park, 5-room flat; every conv. Apply up-stairs. 83

3303 ST. VINCENT AV.—Flat of 3 rooms; rent 83 2719 OLIVE ST. -2d-floor, 6 rooms, bath, laun-dry, 2 porches, janitor, hot and cold water furnished. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st. 83 3756 LACLEDE AV. —A five-room flat for rent: 3848-46 LACLEDE AV.-1 rooms, bath and water-closet; rent \$20. Phone 885. (83) 713 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT-Beautiful 4 and 5-room flats; bath, gas and front and side porch; rent. \$22.50.
83 GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO., 1107 Chestnut. FLATS FOR RENT. 2831 Chestnut st., 2 dats, 6 and 7 rooms, newly papered throughout; we want a good tenant; every convenience.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 3 1005 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT. 7 and 909 Ware ay., one block east of Grand near Franklin av., two elegant 6 and 7-n flats, modern in every respect; fine electric t and gas fixtures; also gas stoves, screens, ; janitor to keep yard and steps clean; we want od tenant.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1006 Chestnut st.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or as iditional insertion will be given without charge in

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

CARPETS cleaned to look like new. I. N. Ver-deer, cor. 19th and Pine st.; telephone 1,187. 74 DR. MARY ARTHUR, doctor of midwifery, receive DR. LOTTA REINER-Graduate of 2 colleges female complaints reliably, skillfully treated ladies rec'd dur. con.; chgs. reasonable. 120 S. 14th

ADIES try Mme. Letzon's Enamal or French Beautifler; it removes all tetter, leaves the face soft and clear, it restores youth and beauty. One application given to any lady free at pariors, 713 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. MRS. MABEL EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Markot st. 74

MRS. REGENHART, business test medium, holds seances to-day at 2:30 and 3:30 p. m. at 1321 N. 10th st.; admission 15 cents. TOR RENT-11th and Spruce, warehouse, with track facilities on three tracks, 200 feet by 1876, in whole or in parts; will alter to suit tenants.

TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO...

ATS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during the control of the parts; will alter to suit tenants.

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ATS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during the control of the parts; will alter to suit tenants.

TORS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during the control of the parts; will alter to suit tenants.

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TORS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during the parts of the parts o MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, rocs. ladies during contreas, rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Marketst. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, oraquate midwife, receives mainly a transparent commonations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U.D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world.

MME. SCHAEFER, Mind Roader and Forecaster,
has returned and can be consuited on all affairs
of life, business, love, marriage, divorce, absent
friends; also brings the separated together. Call
and see her, 706 Pine st.

The large number of ladies who visited my parlors the past week is sufficient evidence that
Demo Royale is the best face bleach in the market;
it does its work without the slightest injury to the
skin. Mrs. Ebeth White, 1803 Lucas av.

74

OENTS ner vard. Steam 3 CENT'S per yard-Steam carpet cleaning. Ragie Works, 1915 Locust; awnings to order; cheap. 74 \$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 74 1.000 BUSINESS CARDS, \$1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust; no slop work.

\$1.600 BUYS 4415 Lee av.; six rooms, three balance \$15 a month; see it at once.

BAY STATE LEAGUE. W. G. Schofield, Attorney and Notary. Room 2, 417 Olive st.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINERS AND RELATIVES,
Claim your rights. You are entitled to a pension if at present disabled in any wise. Original, invalid, increase, additional service and their widows of the Black Hawk. Creek, Cherokee and their widows of the Black Hawk. Creek, Cherokee the Forda Indian wars are entitled to \$8 per month. If the same wars are entitled to \$8 per month of the widows of the war and the missioner; attorneys unnecessary and unlawful. Re-muster, difference of pay and amendment of record for officers. Rejected or delayed claims revived; charge of desertion removed; pay for lost horses. No charge unless successful. Five years a soldier and late Inspector 4th A. C.; 29 years' experience with war claims; have records of over 1,000,000 soldiers. Partner in Washington, D. C., who hastens claims. For blanks and instructions apply to

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

CENTENIAL DENTAL ROOMS,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH. Open at night. DRS. WICKERSHAM. MRS. G. LUBY Fortune-teller, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their secrets, gives every prominent event in your past life and future, if you would be successful in love, marrisge, business, lawsuits or to bring back the absent friends; also sells the lucky belt and lucky charm. Letters with stamps answered. 2209 Market st.

BOSTON

PERSONAL SUNDRIES

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

LUCK.



Office always open. Lady in attendance. AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY Incorporated.



15 Cents a Week,

DENTISTS.,



Set of Teeth. Gold Fillings from ... 2 00 All other fillings..... 1 00 Extracting...... 50 No extra charge for gas

Lebanon Magnetic Water

MISS N. M. LEAVELL has removed from 2928 Washington av. to 3208 Lucas av.

REMOVAL-A. Bohne's bird store from 6th et. to 710 Market et. Choice gray parrots for sale. 35 GAS, burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas, ctoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

Lebanon Magnetic Water

LOCAL ADVERTISING PAYS POST-DISPATCH.

MONEY TO LOAD ON REAL ESTATE. E. H. PONATH & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 515 Chestnuts

n any amount—on real estate in St. Lonis City an Jounity. Lowest rates. Building loans a speciality to delay in furnialing money it security is ample. SICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FIRAN. CO.: 718 Chestus at

MONEY TO LOAN

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 100 N. Sthet.

MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY MONEY TO LOAN from \$1 to \$10,000 M on wasches, diamonds, jeweiry, guas pistois, ciothing, trunks, musical instancements, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan \$25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing drances will be treated fairly and tan secure loans of satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan at. NFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, planos, building association books, etc. No publicity, no rece for papers. Mounthly payments received, reby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. 108th, room 1 31

MONEY loaned on ciething, diamonds, watches thains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical lastra ments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estated and all good securities; tair and reasonablerms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

FURNITURE LOANS. Money to loan on furniture at residence withou removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st. Money Cheap. 619 Pine St. Money Quick We lend money on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan & Guarantee Co.

TURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhts, 111 N. 8th st St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St., Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary acommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a rou have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a rou have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a rou have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a rou have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a rou have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a rou have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a roun have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a roun have a loan elsewhere and when the loan in installments at your carried at a roun have a loan elsewhere and when the loan in the loan in the loan in installments at your carried at a roun have a loan elsewhere and loan elsewhere elsewhere and loan elsewhere elsew

DO YOU WANT MONEY DVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS? I so call on us for low rates; no removal, Loans de on installment plan and strictly private.

EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.
U. VOELCKER, Manager, Room 14, second floor.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. STH ST. Money leaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Eusiness confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fall to see us before making a loan.

ESTABLISHED 1860. Walker's OFFICE,

322 Locust St. Liberal loans at lowest rates made on Mamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, etc. Old gold and silver bought.

IF YOU WANT MONEY

Loaned on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal of property and in strict confidence then call on us. We will loan you money at the lowest rates in any sum you desire; part payments taken at any time and cost reduced in proportion; if you have bought furniture on time and cannot meet payments we will pay it for you; parties desiring loans will find it to their interest to call on us before going elsewhere.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN CO., 515 Pine st., 2d floor.

F. W. Peters, Manager.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

1416 DOLMAN ST.-6-room house in good re pair, \$18 per month; keys at grocery store Park av. and Grattan st. 1518 CORA PL. -Seven-roomed house, papered and furnace; \$29. Key at 1528 Cora pl. 14 1523 HICKORY ST.-14. room house, having every convenience; large yard; gas fix-tures, range and 2 fire mirrors go with house; cheap, CHAS, H. TURNER & CO., 304 N. 8th et.

1623 CARR ST. -6-room house; rent \$16. 1829 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nine rooms and all con-2651 CAROLINE ST. -7-room dwelling; all conveniences. Apply at 2655 Caroline st. 14 3938 FINNEY AV.—6 rooms, laundry, bath, h. and c. water; \$30; keys at 3940 Finney av. 14

POR RENT-To a responsible party, 12-room house, handsomely furnished, finest location in the West End. Address F 340, this office.

14

POR RENT-Furnished or unfurnished, 8 rooms; bath, hot water, etc.; stable and sheds for 4 horses and carriage. Call at 3504 Lindell av. 14 POR HENT—To a responsible party, 10-room house, The HENT—To a responsible party, 10-room house, handsomely furnished; finest location in city. In-quire at house, 2722 Dayton st., Sunday and next 14

If You Are Moving

ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for stor age of household goods. Packing and shipping specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st. FOR RENT-THE 3 BRAND NEW HOUSES. 2620-22-24 PARK AV.

soms, laundry, bath, hot and cold water odern conveniences, near Lafayette - Park; GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

2632 EUCLID AV., 2 ACRES.

10-room brick house; hot and cold water; good stable; fine fruit of all kinds; possession given April 1; can have premises with carpets on floor; will lease for term of years if desired. For particulars call at

FLORIDA, HAMMETT & CROSSWHITE. 821 Pine St.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

1809 Olive st., 7 rooms; good yard
s114 Shenandoah st., 2 rooms and attic.
1915 Beliegiade av., 1 story 4 room brick dwelling; front yard; side entrance; 3 blocks north of
Easton av. and cable; 7 blocks west of Grand av.;
1515 keys next door.
2215 Lucas pl., 12 rooms; furnace.
2616 S. Grand av., 6 rooms and attic.
5702 Cabanneav., 9 room Queen Anne; furnace.
2620 Lafayette av., 30 rooms; front yard.
2619 Lafayette av., 7 rooms; side entrance, laundry, etc., front yard; cable and electric cars.
419 S. 6th st., 10 rooms; hall, conveniences.
117 S. 6th st., 10 rooms; hall, conveniences.
Also, other dwellings, flats, etc.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
14

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN.,

515 Chestnut St. Telephone 4228.

DWELLINGS.

589 Kennerly av, 4-room cottage; rent, \$14 per nh.
room house at Benton; beautiful grounds and
bbery; 5 minutes ride; rent, \$50 per month.
6 Louisiana av., 8 rooms, detached house;

Doubs and the state of the

N. e. cor. Miami and Ioua avs., 3-stery building atter and hall; \$75 per month.

BOECK & CO.,

207 North Eighth Street. DWELLINGS. 1749 PRESTON PL., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath 35 00 50 00 2808 WASHINGTON AV., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath 2704 DAYTON ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath.

704 DAYTON ST., 8 rooms; nall, gas, call.
FLATS
2681 FRANKLIN AV —1 rooms on 2d floor. 15 00
2106 OLIVE ST., 5 rooms, 3d floor; hall, gas
25 00 NEW FLATS.

bath, stc., St. Vincent and 34th ets.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,

213 N. EIGHTH ST.

We solicit rent collections. No charge

FLATS. 234014 Carr st., 4 rooms, 2d floor, gas, bath, 1340 Evans av., 4 rooms, 26 floor, all con-ROOMS.

715 S. 4th st., 1 room, 1st floor, rear... 923 Collins st., 2 rooms, 1st floor, rear. OFFICES Fine offices in the Mermod & Jaccard Build-ing, 5th and Locust. 213 N. 8th st., large offices, 3d floor....... STORES

11 and 13 S. 7th st., 2 stores and rooms rooms above.

214 N. Commercial, large store
706 and 708 Market st., 2 elegant stores,
newly remodeled rooms above; rent each.
303 N.4th st., 3 upper floors; will nut in good
repair; well adapted for light manufactur-

e. cor Easton and Hamilton avs., 2 new tores and flats above..... FOR LEASE.

208-10-12 N. Broadway, large new 6-story build ng; location could not be better for any kind outliness.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3426 School st. 6 rooms, bath and laundry. 2726 Dayton st. 7-room stone-front

2914 Morgan st. 10 rooms; stable. 1504 Pine st.

FLAT. 1528 Pine st.

4377 Page av.

3947 to 3949 Page av. New 4 and 6-room flats, bath and all conveniences, 1st and 2d floors.

FISHER & CO

714 Chestnut st.

115 N. 8th St.

DWELLINGS. 408 Park av., 6 rooms and improvements; \$25. 242 Olive st., 10 rooms, all improvements; \$45. 20 Ware av., 6 rooms, laundry, all conv.; \$40. 435 Wright, 6 rooms; \$2.50. 8 Nicholson pl., 8 rooms, all imp., furnace, etc.; \$60.

1823 La Salle st., 8 rooms; all improvements; \$40.

McRee av., 1 block north Tower Grove; 7 rooms;
all improvements; cheap.

2017 Rutger st., 10 rooms, all improvements; \$60.
519 Spruce st., 6 rooms; \$20.

109 S. 15th st., 10 rooms, all improvements; \$44.

904 Market st., 3 rooms, 3d floor; \$10, 2100 Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; \$10. 508 S. 4th st., 5 rooms, 2d floor; \$10. 508 S. 50

2602 Park av., large store and heater: \$35. 618 Pine st., large store and rooms above; \$1,500 618 Pine st., large store and rooms above; \$4,000 per annum
3146 Chouteau av., store and 5 rooms; \$40.
228. 17th st., 3-story building, large basement; cellars for warehouse or manufacturing purposes; \$75.
108. Commercial siley, 3 large floors.
8mml hotel, 901 and 903 S. 4th st., and 900 and 902 S. Broadway, with saloon attached; \$125.
Elegant office rooms in Hagan Opera-house, steam heat, elevator, gas and electric light.
Elegant stores in Hagan Opera-house Building. 14

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO. 109 N. 8th St.

Telephone, 477.

DWELLINGS 2632 Euclid av., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, marn-sard roof, large stable, lot 180x409, fru§ 75 00 3228 Chestnut st., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms, manaard roof, 10 3041 Chestnut at., 3 story stone front, 10 rooms, bath, furnace and all modern im-Famous and Knox av., 2-story frame, 6 tooms, large stable. 25 00 1725 Missisplpi av. 2 story stone-front, 10 rooms; mansard roof; all improvements and conveniences. 75 00

conveniences.
4429 West Beli pl., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, all improvements. FLATS. 3537 Cozzens av., 2d Boor, 4 rooms with bath.
3010 Park av., 2d floor, 4 rooms with bath.
3010 Park av., 1st floor, 4 rooms with bath.
3012 Park av., 2d floor, 4 rooms with bath.
2239 Walnut st., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath.
2241 Walnut st., 1st floor, 3 rooms and bath.
2241 Walnut st., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath.
18 S. 23d st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath.
18 S. 23d st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath.
20 S. 23d st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath.
20 S. 23d st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath....
20 S. 23d st., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath....

ROOMS. STORES. Sth st., large store just completed.

TO LET.

FLATS. FLATS.

931 Autumn at., 3 rooms, 2d floor; \$14.
307 N. Leffingwell av., 7 rooms; \$15.
2803 Olive st., 3 rooms, 2d floor.
1409 Frankin av., 5 or 7 rooms, 1st and 2d flo
good repair; bath-room and closets,
2848 Easton av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; \$15.
2852 Easton av., 5 rooms, 2d floor; \$18. STORES AND OFFICES

2844 Easton av., large store; \$18.
2842 Easton av., store for small business; cheap rent; \$18.
623 N. Main st. (corner) 3-story stores \$50.
1409 Franklin av., large store, suitable for a dry goods store; this is an elegant location; can rent store with or without the figh.

GREER R. E. CO., 902 CHESTNUT STREET. FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

HAYDEL & SON.

JOHNBYRNE; JR., & CO.

109 N. 7th St. DWELLINGS

1808 Rutger st., 9 rooms, all conveniences. 3822 Delmar av., 11-room stone front, all co si.

18. Jefferson av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.

107 Hickory st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.

107 Hickory st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms.

120 S. 10th st., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms.

122 Adams st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.

131 Rutger st., 2-story stone front; 9 rooms.

14 Hickory st., 2-story stone front; 9 rooms.

4 S. Broadway, 3-story brick, 8 rooms.

131 Lucas av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms.

142 Washington av., 3-story stone front; ms.

FLATS.

ROOMS. 8683 Manchester rd., 3 rooms, 2d floor, 1701 Biddle st., 2 rooms, 2d floor, 1537 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, 1402 Pine st., 2 rooms, 2d floor, 1402 Pine st., 2 rooms, 2d floor, 1214 N. 5th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, 1214 N. 5th st., 5 rooms, 1st floor, 1209 N. 17th st., 2 rooms, 1st floor, 1209 N. 17th st., 2 rooms, 1st floor,

ETORES, ETC. 1020 N. Broadway, store room.
1015 N. Broadway, 3-story brick house.
8104 S. 7th st., small store and rooms.
802 N. Broadway, 4-story brick building.
1402 Pine st., large store room.
716 Lucas av., 2d and 3d floor.
1701 Biddle st., saloon or grocery.
204 Chestnut st., small store; very cheap.

AGENTS FOR FAIRVIEW PARK.

FOR RENT.

1005 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE NO. 8943.

DWELLINGS.

3414 Lucas av., 12 rooms; in splendid condition \$65 00
3646 Finney av.; 10 rooms. 60 00
3919 Washington av., 7-room brick in good
45 00 4311 McRee av., 8 rooms, new, every con-iences
11 Vandeventer av., 6 rooms
32:22 Franklin av., 6 rooms
32:30 Franklin av., 6 rooms
40:13 Delimar av., 4-room cottage
5119 Natural Bridge rd., 4-room cottage

DLATS. 31 Chestnut st., 6 rooms, 1st floor, nice lo-

HOUSES FOR RENT. These Houses are kept in thorough repair without cost to tenant.

2420 Dickson st., stone front, 6 rooms, finished at and laundry, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, 2422 Dickson st., stone front; 6 rooms; finished tic and laundry; hall, gas, bath, hot and cold wattic and laundry hall, gas, caus, cores, 27.50.
1805 O'Fallon st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; \$15.
1541 N. 8th st., 3 rooms, 2a floor; \$14.
1541 N. 8th st., 3 rooms, 2a floor; \$13.
1543 N. 8th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; \$13.
1543 N. 8th st., alley, 2 rooms, 1st floor; \$9.
1803 O'Fallon st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, \$15.
1809 O'Fallon st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, \$15.
1809 O'Fallon st., 1st floor, 4 rooms, \$15.
1809 O'Fallon st., 2st floor, 4 rooms, \$15.
1809 O'Fallon st., 2st floor, 4 rooms, \$15.

PAPIN & TONTRUP

626 CHESTNUT STREET.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT

3512 Laclede av., 12 rooms.
218 N. Compton av., 8 rooms
224 N. Compton av., 8-room flat.
38-38 Washington av., 10 rooms.
3603 Lindell av., 6-room flat.
ROOMS AND FLATS ROOMS AND FLATS
1316 Linden st., 1 room.
202 Plum st., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
2046 Olive st., 22 and 2d floors.
2048 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.
1410 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2306 Wash st., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
2215 Scottav., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2115 Scottav., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
2116 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor.
312 Loomstat., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
312 Loomstat., 5 rooms, 1st floor.

12 Locust st., store. 110 and 312 Locust st., 2d floor. 112 N. 7th st., store. 120 Pine st., 4-story building. 103 and 305 N. 3d st., 3-story building

803 and 305 N, 3d st., 3-story build: 3146 Olive st., store 3014 N, 3d st., office 313 Olive st., 2 office rooms, 2d floor £16 N. Commercial st., warehouse Corner 12th and Lucasav., saloon 703 N, 12th at., store 206 S. 4th at., 2 rooms, 2d floor

Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 108 N. 8th St.,

HAVE FOR RENT THE FOLLOWING DWELLINGS: 2619 N. 12th st., 6 rooms.
2237 Lucas av., 4 rooms. 3d floor; \$14.
700 N. 231 st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; \$20.
3533 Chestnut st., 9 rooms.
5252 Chestnut st., 8 rooms; \$40.
724 Cabanne av., 5 rooms.
3738 Morgan st., 5 rooms, 1st floor; \$20.
2235 Lucas av., 4-room flat, 1st floor; \$16
3420 Pine st., 8 rooms; \$55.
2704 Locust st., 6 rooms, 1st floor.

STORES AND OFFICES 728 Cabanne av., corner store; \$25.
309 Locust st., 2d and 3d floors.
Cotton Exchange, s. w. cor. Main and Walnut
sts.; fine office rooms; all conveniences.
T18 Cabanne av., store.
Mitchell Bullding, 210 and 212 N. 3d st., fine
offices.

FOR RENT.

3020 OLIVE ST. 10-room stone-iront, all conveniences.
3033 EASTON AV., 6-room brick, all conveniences in good order.
508 N. LEONARD AV., 6-room stone-front, all conveniences; in good order.
3231 MORGAN ST., handsome 4-room flat, 1st floor, with all conveniences; water license paid; janitor, etc.
1912 N. 137H ST., 6-room brick, water and gas; in first-class order.
3000 MARKEI ST., large store, water, etc..
3000 MARKEI ST., 4 large rooms, 1st floor; water, etc.. 3000 MARKET ST., 4 large rooms, 1st floor;
water, etc.
2114 ADAMS ST., 2 large rooms, 2d floor,
in good order.
5324 EASTON AV., new 5-room flat, 2d
floor, hot and cold water, bath, etc; is
first-class in every particular
14284 N. STH ST., 3-rooms 2d floor, water,
etc., in good order.
9149 N. COMPTON AV., handsome 4-room
dat, 2d floor; all conveniences; low rent.
516 S. GARRI-ON AV., large store and 2
rooms, suitable for grocery, confectionery or butchershop.

KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st. HOUSEHOLD GOODS REMOVED. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st., storage and moving; first-class furniture vans. Telephone 2954.

Mr. W. C. Steigers

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE-Nice 7-room house, 4287 Finney av. FOR SALE-3756 Laclede av., a lovely flat of five rooms each and all conveniences; lot 36x182.

man st. 1832 color The Research of the Researc FOR SALE—New 6-room house on line of Union Electric road; No. 4128 Warneav.; water, sew-er and electric bell; 3 rooms furnished. Inquire on premises. FOR SALE—One 5-room frame cottage, 5591 Wells Av. small cash and monthly payments; led 25x 241 tase the Citizens' or Lindell lines. Apply at 1455 Arlington av.

POR SALE-3419 and 3425 Pennsylvania av.; two new stock brick tront houses, containing eight rooms each; water, sheds and brick waiks. Inquire 2723 Chippewa st. TOOR SALE—New Action of the water. Sheds and Drick water. Inquire 2723 Chippewa st.

POR SALE—Fine 2-story detached brick residence;
water, bath, gas, sewer; lot 25x155 to alley;
nicely terraced; one block south of Finney av. road, 1 block north of Suburban road; see owner on premises, 4322 Fairfax av.; 3,800.

FOR SALE—One 5-room frame house; 811 Haven st. fronting park; near new Oak Hill road and electric cars; price, \$1,600; part cash, balance monthly payments. Call on owner on premises; J. S. Whitlock & Son, 6816 S. Main st.

THOR SALE—New 7-room frame houses, s. c. cor.

FOR SALE—New 7-room frame house, s. e. cor. Poth and Haven sts., fronting Carondelet Park; large lot; fruit and shade trees; beautiful home place; price, \$3,000; part cash, balance monthly payments. FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT-A house suitable

HOB. BUBERT W. FRANKE, 1992 Consulted in FOR SALE—A beautiful little home on south side I of Arsenal at., No. 4830, opposite Tower Grove Park: small cash payment, balance monthly. Call to-day and see it. Owner will make terms to suit. 7 4235 SWAN AV.—Near Tower Grove, one fine 7 \$2.750 brick; convenient to Washington av. and Easton av care; cash or monthly payments. A. J. Crancer, 2637 Washington av.

FOR SALE. 5173-5179 Bell av., 9-room houses. Apply to

HOUSES OPEN TO-DAY.

Modern brick designs, "beauties," each different, n Labadie and Greer av. between Marcus and heclid avs.; \$3,000 to \$7,500; take Franklin av. able.

4723 Labadie av.

5-ROOM COTTAGES. New brick cottages just completed; Gratiot st., just west of Manchester rd.; easy terms.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
626 Chestnut st.

FOR \$4,500

2713 ARLINGTON AV.

For Sale—A beautiful 5-room Queen Anne cottage, of 50x180, at a great bargain. C. R. H. DAVIS & CO., 820 Chestnut st. \$50 CASH, \$16 PER MONTH.

ON EASY TERMS. For Sale-4438 and 4440 Swan av., 2 new 4-room prick houses; price \$1,050, \$200 frame; city water; large \$450 Alsace av. \$4.00 frame; city water; large porches; nice; price \$1,700, \$4856 and \$4858 Alsace av. \$4.1350, \$4850

CABANNE PLACE. A very handsome 10-room frame house, with broad trandas, reception hall, hardwood finish throughandas, reception hall, hardwood hunes, lot 50x205 i: cellar, furnace; every improvement; lot 50x205 ice, \$7,200.

J. T. DONOVAN&CO., 513 N. 6th st. A PRETTY HOME.

5028 Theodosia av., a 112-story frame cottage of 5 rooms, large borch in front, good cellar; all fenced in: fruit trees, shrubbery, etc.; lot 50x170; a good investment at \$1,500.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. 6th st. 4008 PACE AV.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE-5 ROOMS, \$2,800. 2783 Allen av., 2-story brick dwelling; attic.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th st For Sale--Reduced to \$4,000

1222 N. 14th st., 2 story 7 room brick in front of ot and double 12 room brick in rear; lot 25x125; a argain. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 5th st. FOR SALE--WASHINGTON AV.

South side, east of Lay av., 6-room frame dwelling; lot 30 feet front; \$2,800.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,

7 INVESTMENT PROPERTY ON HOGAN ST. 1310-12 Hogan st., bet. Cass av. and O'Fallon st., a double 2-story and Mansard brick dwelling, with 12 rooms, large attic and cellar, arranged for four families; water, see or and cell improvements; rents \$450 per year; 101 50 x 0 feet 4 in.; \$4.200. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

PRICE REDUCED TO \$2,000. 1314 Hogan st., bet, Cassav, and O'Fallon st., a 2-story brick house with four rooms and frame kitchen, water, sever, all improvements made; lot is a charles F. VOGEL, 716 Chestuat st.

15 Per Cent Net Above taxes, water license and repairs can be made by investing \$3,000 cash for equity in house No. 3136 Bell av.; total rent \$720 per annum mortrage of \$3,000 for two years at 6 per cent on property; total net income above interest, taxes, etc., \$470 per annum. This price is positively for this week only. Apply to Squires Printing Co., 314 Olive st.

FOR SALE OR RENT. Three new modern 6 and 8-room houses, Nos. 4335 to 4339 McRee av., one block north of Shaw's Garden, hasf block to Market st. cars; open to-day. 7

STOP PAYING RENT. I build houses on monthly payments; will buy you a lot in any part of the city and build to suit you on monthly installments.

1007 Chestaut st., Room 11.

Have You Seen 2811 S. Jefferson Av.? Between Lynch and Pestalozzi sts., a nice two-story brick residence, containing 6 rooms and large cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, and is well built; lot 25x121 feet. You will purchase this house when you have examined it. Frice, \$3,400. Open every day.

CHAS. F. VOGEL.

HAVING SOLD 3943 IOWA AV I now offer 3941 lows av., between Keckuk and Osage sts., which will surely suit you if you are looking for a nice 6-room brick house, with 162 72 125 feet; price, \$3, 200, Go out and see it to-day; house is open for inspection. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st, \$2,200 Buys a Nice Cozy House

4634 Nebraski av., between Neesho and Itaska sis., a one story brick cottage with four rooms and lot 50x125 feet; here is something that you will want; do not fail to see it; can be bought on monthly payments.

CHAS TIG Chestnut st. \$3,000 WILL BUY IT.

FOR SALE.

19 Chestnut st., 8-room brick modern dwelling; conveniences; 10t 50x128; price \$6,000.

53 Cook av., 8-room brick (modern); all contences; 10t 25x165; \$6,500.

22 and 142 N. Vandeventer av., 4 4-room flats, , \$80 per month; \$8,500.

e. corner Grand and Lee avs., 9-room brick lling; all conveniences; 10t 165x125; \$10,500, or sell part of ground. elling: all conveniences; for 185x125; \$10,500, or a sell part of ground, 83 Stewart pl., 6-room modern brick dwelling; conveniences, including furnace, shade, stable, 1 tot 50x125; \$4,300. etc.: lot 50x125; \$4,300.
2730 Morgan st., 8-room stone front, all modern lonveniences; lot 25x135; \$5,500.
5113 Wells av., beautiful new 7-room modern welling; a cholee home: lot 25x151; \$3,750.
520 S. Garrison av., 8-room brick dwelling, suitble for 2 families: hydraut and cistern water; comittee sewerage, etc.; lot 25x138; all in first-class rder. See it.
Southwest corner Grand and Cote. Bellings. order. See fa.
Southwest corner Grand and Cote Brilliante avs.,
8-room fate; lot 27 x120: \$6,500.
Choice business corner on Jefferson av., near Park
av.; \$6,500.
2948 Cass av., 7-room brick dwelling with all modern conveniences; \$3,600.
2517 Elliot av.,—6-room brick (in front) and 3-room
frame (in rear); 25-ft. lot; all in first-class condition;
at a bargain if taken quick; this is choice property;
see it.

see it. 1828 Division st., good 5-room frame dwelling; water and sewer; 25-foot lot; \$1, 350. VACANT PROPERTY.

125x142 s. s. Westminster pl., choice lot; see us at once; a rare bargain at \$55.

2,000 feet, in lots to suit, in Mount Cabanne Addition, fronting Delimar av., Morgan st., Beil, Finney and Cabanne avs., between King's highway and Union avs., this is in one of the prettiest residence portions of the city; lots can be had at very reasonable prices if taken at once. St. Louis & Suburban and Washington av. electric fallways run by the property go and see it.

50 feets. s. St. Louis av., west of Spring av., adjoins four new houses on west; 335 per foot.

50 ft., s. s. Delmar av., 100 ft. west of Taylor av.; \$50.

200 ft. on Washington av., cor, Walton av. at \$65.

REAN: & GRACE,

923 Chestmust. VACANT PROPERTY.

84,550.

AUBERT AV.-EAST LINE. \$4,750.

Don't fall to see the new houses just completed on J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN.

515 CHESTNUT ST. TELEPHONE 4228. Franklin av., bet. 17th and 18th sts., 3-story brick building, with 1-story brick in rear; lot 25x150; \$18,000. Dickson st., a double 2-story brick dwelling, 6 \$18,000.
Dickson st., a double 2-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, gas. bath, etc., \$6,000.
4462 Page av., a 7-room Queen Anne, finished attic, reception hall; gas, bath, etc.; open to-day-for inspection; make us an offer.
Evans av., near Goode, a 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling; gas, bath, etc.; good stable; lot 30x125; \$4.500. dwelling; gas, bath, etc.; good statis; 10-24,500.
Greer av., n. w. cor. Cora, a 2-story 5-room brick cottage; 10-12 Ex 130; price \$2,600.
1121 Wyoming st., a 2-story 6-room brick dwelling; price \$2,600.
1813 N. 18th st., two 2-story brick houses, renting to families for \$660 per annum; price \$6,000.
Henton st., near 10th, a 2-story 8-room dwelling; bath, gas. etc.; monthly ayments; \$3,300.
4747 Lebuc av., a 5-room brick dwelling; furred wall; good cistern; lot 41x250; price \$3,000.
7

FOR SALOON AND GROCERY. THE BEST BUSINESS CORNER N SOUTHERN PART OF CITY FOR SALE. IN SUUIHEM PANI UP (IIIY PUR SALE.

To build up a good and profitable trade is 2857
Cherokee st., northeast corner of Nebraska av. It
is a 3-story brick building containing 2 stores and 10
rooms, with large cellar under the entire building,
which is 23x60 feet, and lot 60x125 feet. This
property is situated in a splendid locality for the
grocery and saloon business, as there is little or no
competition for from four to six blocks. The lot adjoining is vacant and could be improved with a
building that could be converted into a four and
feed store and buicher shop or meat market, which
is also very much needed in this locality. The
neighborhood is building up rapidly, and it will be
to your interest to examine this property if you are
looking for a good location in which you are sure to
make money, and where property will enhance in
vanue from year to year. Further particulars can be
had by calling on

CHAS. E. VOGEL,
716 Chestnutst.

FOR SALE OR RENT. 3416 Chestnut st., lot 50x128, 2-story and mansard stone front, 10-room dwelling, modern built with all conveniences, stable, etc. Will be vacated Sept. 1. FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT. Two houses on McRee av., near Tower Grove av., one a new house with 7 rooms, the other 8 rooms, both in perfect order; sewer, gas, granifold walks with splendid shade in front and rear yards; rent \$37.50 and \$40 KUTLEDGE & HORTON, 7 1005 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. COTTAGE AV., bet. Vandeventer and Warne; 503 120; price \$17; terms to suit PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

For Sale-Easton Av. S. s., between Vandeventer av. and Sarah st.; 10 50x218; \$55 per foot. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

For Sale-Cabanne Av. S. s., east of Goodfellow; lot 200x215; \$32 per oot. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st. CHOICE FOR SUBDIVISION. Acres on Suburban Electric. This tract, situated on the northwest corner of age av. and Isadore av., one block west of the electric road. It lies high and beautiful, and there is no ner tract for subdivision on the market to-day. It lily it is over 13,000 front feet.

PAPIN & TONTRUP. FOR SALE.

Lot 60x185 feet. Clemens av., bet. Clara and Good , s. s. ; cheap. 30x147.6 feet, n. s. West Belle pl., west of wstead, s. s. ot 100x142.6 feet, Westminster pl., s. w. cor. Sarah st. .o. 50x142.6 feet, Westminster pl., s. s., 150 feet ist of Sarah st. Lot 33x142.6 feet, Delmar av., s. s., 90 feet west Corner lot, Bell and Leonard avs.; must be sold. C. R. H. DAVIS & CO., 820 Chestnut st.

IS FAST BUILDING TO MARCUS AND ST. LCUIS AVS. The 290x165 feet of ground that we have on the north side of ST. LOUIS AV., is all high and drv, and it can be bought at a price that will not a profit this fail.

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.,

CASS AV. ELECTRIC RAILWAY

304 N. 8th St. HARNEY HEIGHTS. Benton-Bellefontaine Electric Railway

Runs Direct to the Ground. BEAUTIFUL HOME SITES that are bound to increase largely in

E. S. GUIGNON & BRO., The Proof of the Pudding not in hearing about, but in tasting it. So the value of an advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH can only be determined by trying it.

value. Terms to suit.

East Side King's Highway, One Block North of Tower Grove Park.

This is the finest subdivision south of Market street. All lots 50x156. RESTRICTED to one house on each lot; 30-foot building line.

Granitoid Walks and Gutters, Telford Street, Water and Sewer made. Price only \$25 per foot. This is the cheapest ground in St. Louis. Salesman on the ground to-day from 2 to 5 p. m.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR. 614 CHESTNUT STREET.

Nos. 4427 and 4431 West Bell Place.

Lot 40x127 to 4431 and 30x147 to 4427. Ten and eleven rooms each, finished in hardwood with reception halls, large bath-rooms; furnace in each house and all other modern conveniences. Go out and see them this afternoon. Agent will be on ground to show you through.

Phone 4188.

7% 7% 7% INTEREST 7% Allowed for Money, from \$50 Upward, Deposited with the 7% Lincoln, Exchange, Edison,

7% Forest and Edison No. 2 associatins 70 For 6, 9 or 12 months. Security absolutely gilt-edge. Call and see us and be convinced. BERGFELD-PARKER REAL ESTATE CO.

1027 CHESTNUT ST.

For Sale on Easy Terms. I wo elegant QUEEN ANNE brick houses, situated on the north side of Castleman Av., west of Compton Hill Reservoir, between Thurman and Lawrence Avs., 10 rooms each, Reception Hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, finished attic, cemented cellar: houses Just Completed and of the lat-

> HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 218 N. Eighth St.

est pattern. For full particulars see

THERE WILL BE A **PUBLIC** MEETING **GRAND**

PHŒNIX BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION At 927 Chestnut Street Monday eve, Aug. 15, at 8 p. m. Come and take shares in the second series of a first-class building association. This is an established association; has been in practical operation for some time and is now issuing a new series of stock.

A. R. SCHOLLMEYER, Secretary, 927 Chestnut Street.

If You Have Small Means And want a home site, a place of business or an investment, buy a lot in MOUNT AUBURN. Prices from \$10 to \$17 per foot. Terms, \$25 cash, balance \$10 per month. Forty minutes' ride on the Suburban Electric Railway to Wells Station takes you to the ground, where you will find agent to-day and every day. Price of all lots marked in plain figures on plat.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,

213 North Eighth street.

EUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

POR SALE—Beautiful 6-room frame cottage, lot 50x.00, located in Shrewsbury Park; will sell very cheap, monthly payments if desired; cost to build, including large stable, \$2,700; make us an offer. G. W. Davis & Co., 1001 Chestnut-st. CHEAP lot at Ellendale; 50x160; west side of Hermitage av., about 200 ft. south of Old Man-chester rd.; price \$10 per foot; casy terms. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN HOME. We have for sale at Normandy a nice

FRANK WATKINS, or E. S. GUIGNON & BRO., 304 N. 8th St. SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HARNEY HEIGHTS, At the end of Benton Bellefontaine Electric cars. See it and then call on us. E. S. GUIGNON & BRO.

SUBURBAN.

tion, 12 50-fact lots between the Big ONATH & BRUEGGEWAY, 545 Chestnut M.

7-room frame residence, with 144x200 feet of ground. Call at Normandy Hills Station Sunday and see it. A Bargain.

MURDOCH PLACE.

on that, except that the SUNDAY POST-DIS-PATCH presents but one, that of the first

OLD ENGRAVINGS, WHICH HAVE A CURI, OUS INTEREST FOR ST. LOUISANS.

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparch.
Citizens of St. Louis to-day who are clamoring for a new Court-house because the present structure on Broadway, Fourth, Chestnut and Market streets is beginning to look time-worn and old-fashioned have grown considerably more fastidious in their tastes than their ancestors could ever have been.

It is a question of look on this picture then on that, except that the Sunday Post-Disparch Post-Post-Arch presents but one, that of the first Court-house known to the citizens of St. Louis. It is now a thing of the past. The present one may be daily seen intact in all its unclean grandeur.

When the artist sketched the above, some twenty-five years ago, the scales of justice and the old structure was on the verge of de
series of lectures against Jesuitism, so virulent in form, that he became alarmed at the consequences and encased his upper body in a coat of mail, and carried two revolvers with him for protection and defense.

In one of his subsequent impromptu effusions, before a mob, he mounted an old block of granite and drawing both of his pistois placed them on the slab and exclaimed: "Gentlemen! This im y platform!"

It is safe to say that he would never have delivered more than one of those characteristic speeches had he lived in the present times.

He was a natural born stump orator, possessed of an unlimited fund of anecdote and his speech fairly bristed with bright, sharp and telling stories.

It is a question of look on this picture then on that, except that the Sunday Post-Disparch.

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It is a question of look on this picture then on that, except that the weind scene illumined only by the duli



Dr. McDowell's Speech.

built and used for a long time as a modest family abode. Walter J. Reddick, who was of arms and ammunitions to them and went in the real estate business here in the '50s,' was born in it, and his father, Thos. Reddick.' was the man who started from it on horse-back to ride to Washington, D. C., to obtain land grants from the national Government for school purposes in this State. He ac-complished his journey and also the object

of his mission.

It was located on the northwest corner of Third and Plum streets, and just two doors above it on Third street lived old Squire Louis Dubreul, well known in those days.

when the artist sketched the above, some twenty-five years ago, the scales of justice had been removed from it many years before and the old structure was on the verge of decay.

When it was first erected, in 1774, it was not intended by the architect to be used as a court of justice. In fact, it was nothing but a plain one-story frame structure, rudely

Cider.', So cashs, teen said and a crank.

He buried his children in copper vases filled with alcohol and expressed a desire that his own body mixh be treated in the same manner after his death and suspended from the archivacy of one of the recesses in the Mammoth vave of Kentucky.

At the breaking out of the Civil War he sided

military prison.

After the war he came back to St. Louis, reorganized the old college and lived here until he died in 1868 in the 63d year of his age.

His ability as a surgeon was unquestioned and such eminent physicians as Hodgen, Maushs and Tuholski were graduates of his college. college.
His remains are interred in Bellefontaine
Cemetery.

Third and Plum streets, and just two doors above it on Third street lived old Squire Louis Dubreul, well known in those days.

It was the scene of many a hotly contested law case, and its walls reverberated with the early forensic efforts of Biennerhasset, Bates, Fremont, Geyer, Shreve and possibly Darby, who met with such a serious accident the famous Gasconade disaster.

Cemetery.

A QUAINT CARICATURE.

A QUAINT CARICATURE.

The Riam in the painting now in the passession of Mr. John the painting now in the paray of New York City. The artist was Wm. H. Beard and steel engravings taken from it sold quite freely in St. Louis several years ago. They are now very scarce, and the reason assigned is that the painting has in the famous Gasconade disaster.

Giraud Tortonia, in Rome.

The former audaclously made John the Baptist and Salome fall in love with one another, but John finally withdrawing his affection from Salome aroused the sentiment in er which Congreve thus described: Heav'n hath no rage like love to hatred turned, Nor hell a fury like a woman spurned.

Mr. Wilson's Salome demands the head as the price of what she thought to be John's numiliating scorn of her affection, but which was really a triumph of his soul over his

Mr. Heywood's Salome-when Herod swears o give her whatsoever she may demand is impulsively to ask the Baptist's re lease from prison. But immediately meeting Herodia's the latter, by threatening death to Salome's Roman lover in case of refusal, pre-vails upon the girl to demand John's death. This was the price of the mother's hatred of him for denouncing her union with Herod, the brother of her dead husband, Philip, and

court-house, and in 1820 the courts were shifted to an old boarding-house adjoining a log cabin on the west side of Second street, and just prior to the location of the present site an old Baptist church on the southwest corner of Third and Market streets was the St. Louis Court-house.

None of these were remarkable for their paiatial bearings or architectural beauty, but in the eyes of our modest and unassuming ancestors, they always bore an air of secret strength and sacred protection, for like Richelleu, they thought "For justice all places temples, and all seasons summer."

DR. M'DOWELL'S SPECH.

Dr. Joseph Nash McDowell was sui generis.



The First Court-House.

Subsequent to 1817 a small one-story frame building on the west side of Third street, between Spruce and Almond, was used as the Court-house, and in 1820 the courts were shifted to an old boarding-house adjoining a low court in the guise of human forms with monkeys' heads.

There is a key to the painting, but it is kept close and is not for publication. The central

The Flaw in the Title.

He was the oddest combination of scientist, surveon, politician and stump orator that St. Louis has ever produced. He could stand in the midst of a class of medical students at his old college on Eighth and Gratiot streets and deliver a scientific discourse full of learning deliver a scientific discourse full of learning and research on anatomy over the subject he was dissecting, and if it so chanced that the subject had been an Irishman or a German when alive, he would mount a chair without laying down the knife or surgical instrument he was using, and with bloody hands and disheveled hair launch forth into a most violent tirade of profanity and abuse against either nationality. He said he 'hated the Irish and despised the Dutch,'' and never let slip an opportunity to give vent to his spleen when discussing the characteristics of either race. In one of his speeches he told the Irish they built ali the penitentiaries and jalis in the country and then filled them after they were built fair the penitentiaries and jalis in the country and then filled them after they were built from their own members. In another he described all the "Dutch" after death as inhabiting the outhouses of hell. The above cut is taken from a painting representing "Old Sawbones," as he was generally called, in the act of making one of his characteristic speeches during the celebrated Know-Nothing riots in st. Louis. He was a Know-Nothing of the deepest dye, and in his earlier career had delivered a

discriminating minds of the present legal lights who adorn the bar, select the other resemblances to suit themselves. They all belong or did belong to a select coterie of St. Louis lawyers, and to this extent at least there is no "Flaw in the Title."

Domestic Production of Gold. The San Francisco Chronicle says the report of the Director of the United States Mini, for 1891 estimates the total product of gold in the United States for 1890 at \$82,848,000. Of this Cailfornia's output is given at \$12,800,000. The next in rank are Colorado with \$4,150,000, Montana with \$3,800,000, Dakota with \$3,200,000, and Nevada with \$2,800,000. Cailfornia is thus credited with nearly \$9 per cent of all the gold product in the United States. Private owners of mines work away, month after month, with as little parade as though they were farming or woodchopping, but at the end of the year they have added \$12,800,000 or over \$1,000,000 a month to the world's stock of gold. * * When we consider that the Director of the Mint estimates the world's output of gold for 1890 at only \$116,000,000, if requires no argument to show the worth of an annual increment of \$10,000,000 for a series of years. The San Francisco Chronicle says the report

RICH POSSIBILITIES OF THE PLAY WHICH IS TABOOED IN BRITAIN.

Weltten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Oscar Wilde seems destined to occupy a otable position in dramatic annals. He inherits a love of poetry and the knack of writing it from his mother; and, as London wits express it, a capacity for making sensations from his father-a famous Dublin surgeon

who was knighted for his skill with scalpel and lancet. Mr. Wilde first came into notice as the hero of the Gilbert and Sullivan opera of "Patience." While traveling in this country he produced at the Union Square Theater a play illustrative of Russian life and of the autocracy of the Czar, which had a mixed success, although it did not fill the pockets of the genial M. M. A. Palmer nor make a fortune for Miss Marie Prescott, who assumed the role of the heroine and honorably paid to the esthetic author notwithstanding her own losses, the price agreed upon for his

theatrical creation.

He next figured as the novelist of an avowed dramatic novel which took rank on the book-shelves of non-fastidious readers with erotic works. Within this year, Oscar's comedy of "Lady Windermer's Fan," has made a hit at a London theater, and it is to have a New York audience next season under the aussies of Manager Frohman. As lately the auspices of Manager Frohman. As lately as within these dog-days, Mr. Wilde has had
—as the Post-Disparch's cable dispatches
first announced—a rhetorical tussle with Examiner of Plays Pollock, a minion of the Lord
Chamberlain, over his new play of "Sal-

That official vetoed "Salome." not so much as it is understood because of its biblical fla-vor as of its scenes of love, its meretricious dancing and its erotic condiments of dialogue. Wherefore, inasmuch as these incllogue. Wherefore, inasmuch as these inci-dents especially qualify it for representation in Paris, the divine Sarah has taken it there for speedy production and the author has threatened that henceforth be will become a citizen of Zululand, forswearing his Mayfair

lares and Piccadilly penates as a punishment to London for British official prudery.

The theme and the main plot of his "Salome" are not wholly novel, but these clearly invite the best display of Bernhardt's genius in tragedy and furnish grand scope for actors who would personate Herod and John the Baptist, or for the actress who, as Herodias, the mother, could become a true foil to the necessary nobility of feature and the passionate declamation that must necessarily enterinto Bernhardt's interpretation of Salome, the

There were two Salomes. The daughter of Philip and Herodias is not named in the New Testament, and we only know her appellaion and pedigree from Jewish writers. The ther Salome -she who with Mary of Magdala was at the sepulcher—is named. She was the mother of St. John, the disciple. Oscar Wilde's heroine is, of course, she who made the request of Herod the Second for the head of John the Baptist. Legends, traditions and stories, poets painters and prior playwrights can contribute suggestions, action and even plans of plot for his fancy and knowledge of

tage technique to work upon.
Oscar Wilde is an exhaustive student, and one can well fancy that he will not neglect the stories of ancient love concerning Herod, Herodias, Salome and John the Baptist, which are interlocked in the British Museum. The authors have written about incidents n the career of Herodian Salome's life, and their treatment may have had some—per-haps much—influence in shaping the Wilde dramatic effort. One of the authors is Mr. Heywood, a Philadelphian, who was last known as a litterateur residing at the Palazzo Giraud Tortonia in Pome.

the brother of her dead husband, Philip, and lather of Salome.

The Wilson version has lately reappeared in No. 18 of the second volume of "Strange Stories," issued by the Two Tales Publishing Co. of Boston. The dramatic poem of Mr. Heywood was first published thirty years ago by Putnam and later by Messrs. Lippincott. Mr. Wilde has as yet guarded the full secret of his plot and treatment, but doubtless perusal of these two works has alded him.

him.

The Wilson tale described John the Baptist, for whom Salome had imbibed love while accidentally overhearing one of his exhortations, when—as the story proceeds—'in his simple sylvan oratory he denounced the marriage of Herod and Herodias,' and when "the lips of Salome curved like a rose petal and an unconscious sneer played upon them.'

Thus looked the "forerunner:" Thus looked the "forerunner:"

In his unkempt appearance was a grandeur beyond any that she had ever seen; in her fleet-footed imagination, she fancied him the verisimilitude of allon just issuing from his lair. About his shoulders his tawny hair fell in matted tangles; on his pale, resolute face was written an heroic self-sacrifice; the never-smiling lips were compressed, as if he endured an external agony, his eyes were those of a dreamer, not fixed, but roving in restless pantomime. His voice has been to her as the cry of pain in the night, sudden, penetrating, clarified; but it remained in her memory as some delicious harmony, enmeshed in the tissues of her brain. His long white robe was heavy withdust and in places it was patched. His sandals were worn, while here and there the rude gashes in his feet showed the stonness of his path.

Certainly Mr. Wilde and Bernhardt's stage manager can take valuable hints as to a mise en scene in the following picture of Salome herself:

John the Baptist gaves a transitory look into her the stage of the sale of the stage of the transitory look into her the sale of the sale of

manager can take valuable hints as to a mise en scene in the following picture of Salome herself:

John the Baptist gave a transitory look into her face as she stood watch ng him, and noted that her eyes enveloped a mystery. Her hair was gathered his possible the property of the sale of the sa

WILDE'S "SALOME."

eyes of Herod were heavy with wine, but he looked smilingly on her and said:

"Ask of me what thou wilt. It is thine, even to the half of my kingdom."

"Give me a moment for consideration of a thought that embodies so much," said Salome, as she left them.

that embodies so much, "said Saiome, as she left them.

The next Wilsonian scene is in John's cell, whither she had gone from the banquet.

"John," she said, "see how love can humble the pride of a woman. You scorned this love once, will have the said to be sufficient to the place of a man to say that he is not worthy of a women but I can say that I am not worthy of you. And yet love from any that I am not worthy of you. And yet leding that he was in the presence of a breaking heart. To him she presented an undreampt-of beauty.

"Salome," he answered, "love is a kingdom of this world, and it is not mine. I do not love thee as a man should love a woman; and for the things that are of God I scorn a human love. I am wrapped up in the divine. Depart in peace."

She returned mortified and in rage to the festivities, and at suggestion of her mother asks for the head. It is given. Then at its sight comes revulsion. She has, however, repented too late. Seeking the air for her nerves she enters a terraced garden. There she meets "the Gaillean," who soothes her by saying that John's death was necessary to promote the speaker's own divine mission. Now follows this theatrical dialogue and direction:

"Wouldst thou be done unto as thou hast done by

"Wouldst thou be done unto as thou hast done by John? I trow not. Yet thou hast loved much, and for this shall much be forgiven thee."

He raised his right hand to give a blessing, and above his head sne fancied that she saw a halo of giory. She swooned, and in the last moment of consciousness he heard her say:

"The sacrifice was in vain, and it has profited me—nothing.

nothing.

The Heywood drama is not, however, so bold in project, treatment or denouement. Following the lead of Goethe in "Faust" it opens in John's Herodian dungeon with a heavenly chorus soothing him. Then enters Salome who is not in love with him, yet has been his kind jsympathetic visitant, soothing his sad hours. She tenders him flowers: And caught them ere they waked; with pleading

And caught them ere they wased; with pleading looks, All trembling with affright they gazed at me; Tears glittering on their cheeks and in their eyes; They now are sad, for they are captive too.

A scene follows at the banqueting hall, wherein are Herod and Herodius on adjacent thrones surrounded by courtiers. The latter begins the dialogue with the Tetrarch of Galllee and his wife in dumb show. Foetic Dramatist Heywood makes one courtier thus portray the scene around, and no doubt the reading of it inspired sir. Wilde to most sensuous flights, but to the horror of Queen Victoria's censor of plays.

The screened and softened larguid light from these rich myriad lamps, whose jewels blaze And seem themselves to generate such beams Asserve to show alluring, daugerous depths of dark dissolving eves and snowy breasts. Rolling like seas with passion's fullest tides; Here where the freshest floral wreaths grow dim, Faded by warmth of woman's glowing charms; Here where the reshest floral wreaths grow dim, Faded by armth of woman's glowing charms; Here where the reshest floral wreaths grow dim, Faded by at and in the season of the season.

A courtier asks:

A courtier asks: Hast seen this daughter or Herodius? Another answers:

The enraptured courtier is interrupted by another, who exclaims: List! list the music—now at length Salome comes. Says the stage direction: "Folding doors open at the end of the hall and Salome gildes in dancing." Then the enraptured courtier continues!

"By th' immortal gods! I'd swear those doors Were of celestial groves the folding gates! Surely this beauty is Olympian. Which floats from thence. What features! Ah what What grace! Does she not move on air?"

"Look at the King whose fierce, admiring eyes Devour her every motion. But now she kneels As she perceives King Herod's flerce applause." Herod nimself then speaks:

Well done our peerless one, our conqueror, Incomparable queen of beauty, grace And love; ask what thou will and it is thine. Tast now our bounty, even to the half of this our fair domain, and it is thine, We swear if by the ever-living gods.

We swear it by the ever-living gods
A fine scene is next contributed in the palace garden without the banquet, and in which two Roman sentinels converse. The dialogue and action show that one of them named sextus is a lover of salome, who, from the imperial loge in the Coliseum, once craved his life when as a gladiator he was about to be slain. He consides his love to his comrade, who, now called away, is replaced by salome herself, who comes to tell sextus she has a promise of whatever she shall ask. With girlish eagerness she informs him she is about to ask the release of John the Baptist.

I ieft him promising that I would seek
I teft him promising that I would seek
To set him free. I'll go before the king
And there demand John Baptist's liberty,
And for our own wishes, plaus and hopes
We'll leave them with the gods, distrusting not
That a good action be allowed to man
Th'apt accomplishment of his own desires."

At this moment the voice of her mother is heard calling, which she obeys.

A scene within follows between mother and daughter, which for dramatic power aided by high expression of poetic excellence may rank with anything outside of Shakspere in the realm of dramatic writing. The scene powerfully puts into antitheses the passions of love and charity with those of revenge and hate. Salome desiring the release of John the Baptist, but herodias craving his death. Salome refuses, when her mother opens the window and shows her Sextus alone in the garden and says:

Oh, thou art woman and I'll touch thee quick,

garden and says:

Oh, thou art woman and I'll touch thee quick,
Thy lover in the garden waits for thee;
Beiore, behind, beside him lie in wait,
Men to be ordered at my given sign,
When from this window I shall show a light,
To fail upon him. Write as I have said
And thou may'st wed with Sextus. Sign and he
Refuse, and by the immortal gods I swear
Hs dies.
Salome, pleads, but the said says.

Salome pleads, but to every plea Herodias sententiously and savagely cries "Write." The latter, selzing the lamp of signal, seems about to give the threatened movement for assassination, when Salome hysterically sighs and before swooning merely has time to exclaim:

As I inscribed John's name a cold, bright flame Followed my hand. Fellowed my hand.

Herodias, armed with the fatal request, rushes to the banquet hall, and salome, recovering, goes to the garden, where Sextus has concluded a soliloquy beginning "why comes she not again," and mourning her tardiness.

comes she not again, and mourning her tardiness.

At her appearance he marks how changed are her face and manners, and asks:

—Have terrors of this night
Chilled thee with horror—froze thy points of life?

Then, frenzied with remorse, she narrates to Sextus the tale of blood.

That scene is followed by one where Herodias, holding the severed head of John, apostrophises it with a tragic burst of concentrated hate.

The action of the Heywood drama—marked throughout with intensity of expression—ends with Salome meeting the "Galilean" in the wood, whither she had wandered in her spell and remorse. While what follows in tied dialogue, whereby repentance finds forgiveness, could not be presented upon a stage, the context of the colloquy is brilliant with poetic beauty, and is a fine contribution to American literature.

We shall soon see by comparison of the Heywood and the Oscar Wilde dramas to what extert the latter is indebted to the former, whose production he is known to have perused, if not to have owned, while in this country, and to have praised.

False Kindness. From Harper's Young People.

rom Harper's Young People.

The softest litte fault of fur!
The gentlest, most persuasive purr!
Oh, everybod in the state
She was the lovellest little cat!'
She was the lovellest little cat!'
So when she on the table sprung,
So when she on the table sprung,
Louivpart the cream with small red tongue,
And said. 'No, no!' and tried to frown;
But if I had been truly kind,
I should have made that kitten mind! I should have made that atten mind:
Now, large and quick, and strong of will,
Now, large and quick, and strong of will,
She'll spring upon the table still,
She'll spring upon the table still,
And, spite of all strong and the choicest dainties there;
Will snatch the choicest dainties there;
And everybooks, "Scat! scat!
And everybooks, "Scat! scat!
And everybooks he had a featful, dreadful cat!"
But he hear them, know, with shame,
But y and the one to blame.
For in she days when she was young,
And lapped the cream with small red tongue,
Had I to her been truly kind,
I should have made that kitten mind.

Marian Dougla

Truth Is Mighty.

From the New York Press.

Employer: "You took a day off to go fishing yesterday?"

Employer: "Yes. sir."

Employer: "Catch anything?"

Employer: "Nothing, sir."

Employer (making a powerful effort to appear caim): "Come up.10 my bouse this evening. I want to have a talk with you about taking you into partnership,"

MARIAN DOUGLAS.

OBSERVING MARS.

GREAT RESULTS EXPECTED FROM THE PRESENT WORK OF ASTRONOMERS

Exceptionally fine weather for purposes of observation has been reported from several of the large observatories during the past few days. The observations of the planet Mars now being made will, it is assumed, be more perfect than any previously recorded, especially in view of the new instrument now used for the first time during such an opposition.

In addition to their larger magnifying power, the art of photography has made great advances since the opposition of fireness were used, and they were applied chiefly with a brush, although Mr. Clark teen years ago, and the dry plate especially has enabled astronomers to record with easethe powder. By this time the glass was In addition to their larger magnifying

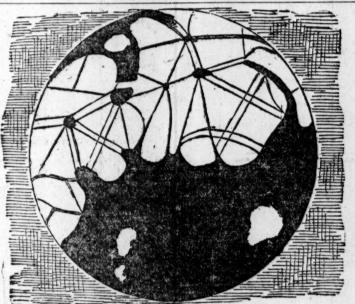




Prof. Keeller's Map.

and clearness the sights they get from night to night. These will play an important part in the chart-making, to begin when the period of observation is over, which will not be for several weeks yet. Phenomena which have been observed at the Lick and other observations over, which will not be servatories during the past week will be more carefully studied before it is finally decided what shape they will take upon the new maps of Mars.

This planet, it will be remembered, turns upon its axis a little slower than the earth, so that slightly different phases are presented from night to night. Moreover, clouds either upon the earth or in the atmosphere of Mars are liable to intervene any evening. These facts render repeated observations of the



Schiaparelli's Map.

Schiaparelli's Map.

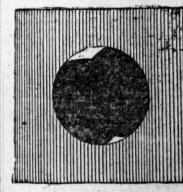
same phenomena extremely difficult, and sometimes weeks bass between two evenings presenting the same phases of the planet and the same atmospheric conditions.

Enough has already been reported from the Lick Observatory, however, to show that many important additions will be made to the new maps. The mysterious movements observed across its south polar cap no less than the play of lights seen upon four evenings in succession through the California instrument are thus far unexplained, but astronomers hope their physical definition will be accomplished before the planet swings beyond its present range of nearness.

It has been remarked that never before was such popular interest taken in the work of the astronomers during an opposition of Mars, which is likely to occur but two or three times in a man's lifetime. This has been regarded as showing a more general awakening of interest in the wonders of the heavens. One cause assigned has been the teaching of astronomy in the public schools and the greater familiarity of the younger generation with the science than was possessed by their predecessors. The work of the astronomers meanwhile is being watched with interest from day to day, and the hope is generally entertained that the best of atmospheric conditions may prevail to help them.

It is probable that the rate of motion and sizes of the twe moons revolving about Mars.

It is probable that the rate of motion and sizes of the two moons revolving about Mars will be accurately determined. Their sizes



now are estimated at five and seven miles in diameter respectively, although they may be either a little smaller or larger.

flow the Lick Lens was made. ALVIN CLARK NOW THINKS HE COULD CON-

STRUCT A MUCH LARGER ONE. BOSTON, Aug. 13.—Alvin J. Clark, whose reputation as a maker of telescope lenses is world-wide, has bad so much experience in making big glasses that the 36-inch lens for the Lick telescope did not seem to him so much of an undertaking. It differed only in degree from the processes he has been familiar with for years.

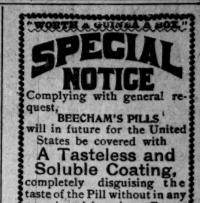
The glass for the Lick lens came from France, and was an immense rough disk, bearing little semblance to the beautifully smooth and clear lens which almost two years afterwards was carried out of Mr. Clark's workshop in Cambridge. The first step towards making the lens was to test the glass for strike. The great disk was set up on end, and an assistant reflected light on it by means of a smaller lens, while Mr. Clark closely watched the disk to see whether the shades reflected from the prism were even and regular. This test was also satisfactory, and then came the grinding.

An ison casting was made conforming roughly to the form of the perfect lens. On this casting the disk was revolved. world-wide, has bad so much experience in



column of man is not shaped like an upright stick, but forms a curved line, and for that reason the back of a seat destined to support the body should be shaped accordingly. Of all unreasonable seats those of the ordinary railroad coach and street car are the most pernicious. Several years ago an improvement was made in the straight-backed torturesome seats of the third-class railway coaches of Germany, with which even our emigrant coaches compare favorably. The curved back of figure No. I was adopted, bringing infinite relief to weary travelers. The curve, however, is not as pronounced as it should be, the dotted lines indicating the proper scope it should assume. This improvement was followed up by another, which at present extends ever the line "Berlin-Kreiensen-Frankfurt," where the first and second-class compartments have been provided with seats which conform more essentially to the vertebra of man than any other, as is shown by Figs. 2 and 5. By comparison they demonstrate the column of man is not shaped like an





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way impairing its efficacy.

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Missouri and our references of the second of

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BUCHANAN & FRENCH.

sufficient room for the head to allow it to be thrown back. This support should consist of a roll or cushion, as in Fig. 2. There need be



no upholstering above the eye-line, as it is entirely superfluous, the dotted line in Fig. 2 denoting its uselessness.

TRIPLE TIME.

The Invention of a Frenchman Useful on Railroads.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATO To travelers the difference in time between certain points has always caused more or less annoyance, in so far as their watches will



The Three Times.

not tally with the time at their destination, and confusion and disappointment have often followed this irregularity.

In these days of rapid transit ences in the hour of day are que lished between two given points, purpose of equalizing these di-clever Frenchman has invented of extra hands which applied not only to now water to the old ones already. The two extra hands are placed to principal ones, from which they did in form and color. They are man through a small arm, by which either be locked so as to move with cipal hands or, separated from the individually.

If a difference of minutes is to be one of the color of the color.

Hev. John Wilkinson will preach at the piphany Mission, southeast corner of Choose are greene and Manchester road, this ever as, Sunday-school will be held at 228 h. 2

INTO LINE.

Local Tobacco Workers Organizing Under Federation Auspices.

One Union Chartered and Its Trades' Assembly Delegate Recognized.

THE MOVEMENT WILL INCLUDE WOMEN AND GIRLS IN ITS SCOPE.

Unsatisfactory Condition of Wages the Reason for Organization-Some Facts About the Condition of Local Tobacco Workers-Individual Cases Among the Female Employes of Tobacco Factories -What They Earn and How They Live.

On last Wednesday evening a delegate from a new labor union presented his credentials to the Trades and Labor Union at the regular assembly meeting at the hall, corner of ourth and Valentine streets. The credentials were recognized and their possesso vas at once admitted to membership in the central body in accordance with the rules of that organization. He was a duly accredited representative of Tobacco Workers' Union No. —— of St. Louis, and his appearance at Trades & Labor Union Hall marked the beginning of a notable in the ranks of the tobaccoworkers of St. Louis, the largest plug-tobacco anufacturing city in this country.

FIRST FEDERATION TOBACCO UNION.

Tobacco-Workers' Union, No. ---, of this city, is so newly organized that it has not yet received its charter number. It is the first abor union of local tobacco workers to be organized under affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, and, it is claimed, is the pioneer in a movement that will before

can Federation of Labor, and, it is claimed, is the pioneer in a movement that will before long lead to the organization of all the tobacco-workers of St. Louis into Federation unions. Its numerical strength is only fifty in all, according to its latest membership list, but the statement is made that the total number of men, women and girls expected to be organized into unions of the tobacco-working trades within the next year will reach 2,000. It is this promise of becoming one of the strongest branches of local organized labor that lends importance to the entry of the first Tobacco-workers' Union into the Trades Assembly.

Another significant feature of the present movement is that up to about three years ago the tobacco-workers were organized into Knights of Labor Assemblies. Their entry into the American Federation of Labor is believed to be for the purpose of strengthening themselves with the moral force of the affiliated trade-union element represented in the Federation. Four years ago occurred the great strike of tobacco-workers in the Leggitt & Myers Tobacco Co.'s factories, probably the largest in the world, not even excepting the Lorillard's of New York. That strike was conducted under the auspices of the Knights of Labor at the faith of the tobacco-workers in the Knights of Labor has not been very strong. Their movement to organize under the American Federation of Labor is the result of that loss of faith in the Knights, it is believed.

ducted under the auspices of the Knights of Labor. It failed. Since then, it is said, the faith of the tobacco-workers in the Knights of Labor has not been very strong. Their movement to organize under the American Federation of Labor is the result of that loss of faith in the Knights, it is believed.

The present attempt at organization is not regarded favorably by the factories employing skilled tobacco-workers. In fact, so marked is their disapprobation of the movement that the Sunday Post-Disparch is requested not to publish the names of the officers of the new union, or of that union's delegate to the Trades Assembly, for fear that such publication would lead to loss of employment in local factories. The membership of the new union at present is drawn from all the St. Louis factories except the Liggett & Myers company. So far there has been no movement towards organization among the 1,200 employes of that establishment. It is stated, however, that the movement will finally extend to the Liggett & Myers employes.

One month ago the official organizer of the Trades and Labor. In response to this notification the organizer, Mr. Charles Kassel, whose official position is that of Chairman of the Organizing Committee-of the Trades Assembly, held several meetings with the tobacco-workers, at which he explained the methods of Federation organization, as already set forth in the Sunday Post-Disparce series of labor anticles. Under his guidance a union was organized, officers of the post-officer workers with the Sunday Post-Disparce series of labor anticles. Under his guidance a union was organized, officers of control for a cheater was an ambition urging them, stripping as many pounds of tobacco leaves before weighing the and the old and liquor trembling final many of these girls and women for the post-officers of the trades and the old of and liquor trembling in minimal post of the organizers of the post-officers of the post-office the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH series of labor articles. Under his guidance a union was organized, officers elected and two weeks ago application for a charter was made to the American Federation of Labor. Last week word was received that the charter had been granted, and a delegate to the Trades Assembly was at once elected. His recognition by that body on Wednesday night was the official acknowledgment of the existence of the new union.

existence of the new union.

Organizer Kassel gives some interesting information regarding the new trades thus coming into the Federation fold.

"It is brought about by the condition of the workers in tobacco factories," he said, "which is such that organization to protect their interests must be effected. The wages paid the skilled tobacco workers-the men, I mean-are such as to permit of their earning only from \$8 to \$10 per week, while the time as high as \$50 per week. Of course the work is all by the piece-that is, they are paid at

has been that they made \$25 and sometimes as high as \$50 per week. Of course the work is all by the piece—that is, they are paid at the rate of so much per pound of to-bacco stripped, stemmed and prepared for dipping by them. This is the same principle as cigar-makers' work, which is paid for on a regular fixed scale of wages at so much per thousand. Without organization the workers in the tobacco factories have an osay as to the scale of wages, but once engaged under the American Federation of Labor it will be as easy to get up a fair scale for them as it was for the cigarmakers, and I think this matter of a fixed scale of wages can be arranged on an entirely equitable basis, fair allike to employer and employe.

"One reason why there has been such a decline in the wages paid tobacco-workers is that the introduction of labor-saving machinery in tobacco factories has made it possible. They have machinery now by which a girl can do work in preparing tobacco to be made into plugs that formerly required the skilled labor of several men. And the wages paid these girls are almost ridiculously low. While on the subject of this movement towards organization among the tabacco workers of St. Louis, it would pay the Sundar Post-Disparch to look into the condition of hundreds of the people so employed. You will find them with the barest possible margin between them and actual want and privation, despite the fact that they work steadily all the year round at work which certainly demands skilled workmen to perform it. When a trade gets into this condition it is certainly time for its members to take steps to protect themselves, and that is what the tobacco workers are doing now.

"Although as yet only men have entered this first kederation line of Tobacco-workers, the intention is to organized, and when once begun the work of organization will go forwardispeedily.

The new union of tobacco workers has not secured a hall for its meeting place, and it is probable that they will use the 'trades Assembly Hall until they are fix

tobacco workers look for their protection.
Under those circumstances I think it would
be best for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
not to mention the names of any
of the tobacco workers connected with
the beginning of the movement. The American Federation of Labor looks most favorably upon the scheme of organization, and as
fast as the unions are formed they will be
granted their charters and given delegate
representation in the Trades and Labor
Union."

IN A TOBACCO FACTORY. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is enabled to follow the suggestion made by Organizer Kassel and give some interesting facts about the present condition of workers in tobacco factories, especially the women and girls. The facts were obtained at

The facts were obtained at first hands by a representative of the paper who visited the employes for that purpose, hearing their stories and taking the facts and figures supplied by them. They will be found full of material for study as to the condition of one of the most important industries represented in St.

for study as to the condition of one of the most important industries represented in St. Louis.

On the fourth floor of a certain large to bacco factory (accessible by stairway to employes and by elevator for employers) several hundred women and girls, variously employed in stripping tobacco, picking out tobacco wrappers, searching fillers, distributing leaves to the stemmers and pickers, etc. The atmosphere of this long well-lighted room is very close and stiffing, the fumes from tobacco that is steamed on this floor being so overpowering that it seems impossible to breathe this air without choking to death. One might as well stop asking questions of foreman, for every time you open your mouth you get a fit of coughing, and the nausea and headache that you carry away with you are overpowering. You wonder how all these people can stand it, and looking at the numerous windows that are all closed, you wonder why they do not open the windows and get something to inhale besides tobacco fumes. But it would never do to open those windows: even in suammer time they are seldom opened, and then very gingerly, only the least bit at top or bottom. The air would interfere with the proper steaming of the tobacco leaves, and the leaves would dry too quickly to be pulled out for wrappers, and the tobacco in all stages of preparation for the market would be injured by drying too quickly.

Strange that all these women and girls are not coughing "their heads off" or laid low with the nausea and headache which the cir has caused the visitor. But looking close you observe that as a rule they all keep their mouths closed pretty tight, and you forthwith begin to imitate them in that respect. They are about the healthlest looking set of girls (for factory girls) that you have seen for some time. They all say that they are made woefully sick when they first begin "working in tobacco," and while many get over the ill effects (get used to it, they say) in a few days or weeks, others can never get used to it and are subject to pains in t

used to it and are subject to pains in the head.

In this factory 7 o'clock is the hour for beginning work and those who come after 7 find themselves locked out for the day, and 5::00 p. m. is the closing hour for the strippers who at that time are seen forming in line towards the weigher's scales, their arms and aprons heaped high with the result of the day's strippings, which produce almost a total eclipse of the girls. Each one takes her turn at getting her day's work weighed, and figures corresponding to amount shown on scales placed in book opposite her name. Some watch the weighing very closely to see that it is done fair, and all are intensely interested to know the result in figures of this day of toil. This is the goal for which every nerve was strained throughout that livelong day. That the figures opposite their names might be increased in value, have many of these girls and women refrained from taking the needed rest of thirty minutes that is allowed them at noon. Many have taken only ten minues' rest

periences. In adjacent bins innocent-looking children and hard-faced, liquor-soaked remnants of humanity are all, with the same ambition urging them, stripping as many pounds of tobacco leaves before weighing time as it is possible for the young and imble and the old and liquor trembling fingers to handle.

The number of pounds per day stripped by each girl or woman varies according to the length of time she has been doing this kind of work, as well as natural quickness of fingers. The amount per day ranges from ten and twenty-five to forty and seventy pounds, for which they are paid 2 cents per pound.

Out of 76 tobacco strippers the earnings of 47 ranged from \$1.22 to \$4.80 per week; of 24, from \$5 to \$6, and of 11, from \$5.50 to \$9 per week.

Beyond the strippers, seen through vapors of tobacco steaming, are the filler-searchers, who stand at long tables on which are piled the leaves that have been stripped. They look through these leaves searching for any stems that may have been overlooked by the strippers. These are the leaves that are designed to be made into chewing tobacco. The earnings of filler-searchers range from \$6 to \$8 per week.

At the other end of same room are a number of women standing at tables picking over tobacco leaves. These are the wrapper pickers, sorting out of a choice selection of leaves the particular kind required for wrappers. If they get through with a certain number of pounds a day they are paid so much a week, but if at the end of the second day they have not "caught up" with the required amount they are docked. Hence, though they say they work by the week and not by the piece, they do not all receive the same wages.

Out of 23 wrapper-pickers ten earned between \$4.50 and \$6 per week, ten earned \$7 and the earnings of three were between \$7.50 and \$8 per week.

Following are shown different matters re-lating to individual tobacco strippers, beginning with those earning lowest wages, in which is given length of time working, with amount of wages earned; home conditions. expense of clothing and other expenditures;

expense of clothing and other expenditures; size of family, with number contributing towards support of same, and minute description of surroundings in some of the homes:
Girl of 13, been working only two months, Tobacco stripper, earning \$1.22 per week. Lives at home, giving wages to parents towards support of family, eight in family, father works in rag-shop, another sister also works in tobacco factory. Live in two rooms, monthly rent \$5.50. Family extremely poor. Girl spent nothing for clothing during year, only for shoes, one pair \$1.25. Car fare for year \$3.90.

Girl spent nothing for clothing during year, only for shoes, one pair \$1.25. Car fare for year \$3.90.

Girl of 14: been working one year. Tobacco stripper, earning \$2 per week; lost seven weeks in year. Lives at home, four in family; father is too old to work; herself and sister support family. Clothing for year cost \$37; car fare, \$31.20.

Woman ol 45; been working in tobacco factory one year. Tobacco stripper, averages \$2.25 per week. Laid off two weeks and sick three months during year. Is a widow, living alone. "All I have in the world are two little pups, that's my family," was her reply when questioned as to number of persons in family. Used to work in families as house-keeper at \$20 per month, then did washing and ironing for a living, and finally was unable to do that and made the discovery that tobacco-stripping was the easiest work she could find, as she can sit down at that all day. Some weeks she makes only \$1.25 or \$1.50.

When she makes \$3 a week she spends as much as \$2.25 per week for food, then other weeks can't afford 75 cents and goes hungry. Room rent is \$5 per month. When she has a lay-off or is at home sick, she is compelled to go in debt for her living. Some years, spends nothing for ciothing. Only bought shoes during past year, three pairs, \$5.25.

and scrubwoman for railroad company, receiving \$52 per month, then she couldn't do so much and that brought her wages down to \$15 per month for the laundying, and finally, was unable to work at laundrying, and finally, was unable to work at laundrying and came to tobacco factory as last resort. Lost twelve weeks during the year and was in the hospital most of that time. Spends \$1 per week for coal oil and coal, and gets wood from the tobacco factory. Gets along with odd clotnes, only buys shoes, two pair during the year, \$3. Itoom with bare floor, contains old rickety bed, table, dilapidated little stove and several boxes serve severally as bureau, trunk and cupboard. Comfortless appearance in the extreme.

Woman of 45; been working in tobacco factory two years. Tobacco stripper, earning \$2.50 per week. Is a married woman with old husband of \$60 to support; three dauchters also work in tobacco factory and help with wages, Used to do restaurant and chamber work, but hurt herself and could do no more hard work. Then she got married. Was sick three months of year, and all she makes now must pay doctor's bills for time she was unable to work. Spends \$15 per year for car fare.

Woman of 57; been working one year; to-

unable to work. Spends \$15 per year for car fare.

Woman of 57; been working one year; to-bacco stripper, earning \$5 per week; lost two weeks during year; is a married woman, but separated from her husband; "he was a good-for-nothing;" has washed for allving, but can no longer do so hard work; never stopped working even when she is sick; "can't afford it;" buys a bonnet or hat once in ten years; during past year bought three pairs of shoes costing \$4, and \$4 worth of cal fee: monthly rent of room, \$3.70; spenus for

costs what is left after other expenses are defrayed.

Woman of 52; been working in tobacco factory off and on for fifteen years. Tobacco stripper, earning \$3.24 per week. Has worked at laundrying, but became rheumatic and had to give it up for something easier. Has been a widow for fourteen years. Is now alone in the world. One dollar per week pays for her food and \$4.50 per month for room rent. Cost of clothing and shoes for year \$8. Always walks. Pays 25 cents per month for life insurance to pay for her funeral expenses. Doesn't want to be buried by the city.

Woman of 50; been working in tobacco factory five years. Tobacco stripper earning \$3.50 per week. Takes ten minutes noon rest. Lost four weeks during year. Been a widow for twenty years. Used to sew for living, but her eyes save out and stripping tobacco was the only thing left her to do. Is alone in the world. Saves what little she can during the year. Room rent 75 cents a week, coal oil and coal 30 cents a week, food from 90 cents to \$1.50 per week. Cost of clothing and shoes for year \$3. Always walks.

Girl of 15: been working one year as to year. Room rent 75 cents a week, coal oil and coal 30 cents a week, food from 90 cents to \$1.50 per week. Cost of clothing and shoes for year \$3. Always walks.

Girl of 15; been working one year as to bacco stripper earning \$3.50 per week; lives at home and gives wages to parents towards support of family; four in family; father is too old to work, mother takes in washing; daughter's clothing and snoes for year cost \$14; has her life insured, dues 20 cents per month; family live in two rooms; monthly rent \$5. Floors are bare, but clean. Front room contains bed, sofa, table, safe, washstand, 2 chairs, cooking stove, pofs and pans decorating wall back of stove and clock on shelr in corner. In back room, one bed with clean though dingy red spread, wardrobe, bureau, chairs, and strip of carpet in middle of floor. Everything about two rooms neat and clean, though crowded. Mother makes from \$2 to \$2.50 per week at washing, and a married daughter on same floor of tenement pays her \$1 per week for taking care of her three children while she is working in the tobacco factory. Married daughter's husband out of work.

Girl of 15; been working three years. Tobacco stripper, earning \$3.50 per week. Lives at home and gives wages to mother towards support of family. Father is dead. Four in family, Mother does sewing when she can get it to do. Daughter's life is insured, dues 40 cents per month. Cost of clothing for year, \$20. Live in three rooms; monthly rent, \$8. Rooms contain moderately good furniture and kept neat and clean.

ately good furniture and kept neat and clean.

Woman of 48; been working over four Woman of 48; been working over four years in tobacco factory. Tobacco stripper earning \$3.50 per week. Husband left her twenty-one years ago. Has two children, one a son of 29 who lives with her. Son a laborer but out of work most of time. "The mother never stops working on account of sickness," "can't afford it." Doesn't stop to eat lunch; eats while working. Spends no money for clothes, only \$1 during year for shoes. Lives in one room, monthly rent \$6. Room has bare floor and contains two beds, two chairs, an old stove and several boxes. A comfortless abode.
Girl of 15; been working one year. Tobacco

shoes. Lives in one room, monthly rent Si, Room has bare floor and contains two beds, two chairs, an old stove and several, boxes. A comfortless abode.

Girl of 15; been working one year. Tobacco stripper, earning \$4 per week. Father is dead. Herself, bother in shoe factory and sister, who is a ballet dancer, live at home with mother and all help towards support of family. She herself occasionally takes part in ballet. Cost of clothing for year, \$37, which includes summer dresses, \$5; winter dresses, \$8; six pairs shoes at \$2 a pair, and two pairs slippers, \$14; two summer hats, \$3; two winter hats, \$5.50, and miscellaneous, \$5. Live in three rooms at \$10 montly rent.

Girl of 18; been working one year; tobacco stripper; earning \$4.25 per week; lost four weeks during year; lives at home with mother, sisters and brother; father left family several years ago; six in family; two girls working in tobacco factory and one boy in clothing factory; support family; food per week costs from \$6 to \$8; rent of three rooms \$7; the rooms are in secondstory of tenement house and are keptextremely neat and clehn. Front room has lingrain carpet on the floor, horse-hair sofa, centre table with books on it, hanking lamp with chrystal ornaments, ornaments on mantel, pictures and other decorations on walls, rocker and other chair, neatly kept bed, with white spread, and bureau. Second room has bare floor and contains bureau, chairs and large bed. Third room is small kitchen, with usual kitchen furnishings.

Girl of 15; been working two years as tobacco stripper, earning \$4 per week; lives at home with mother and two younger sisters; mother goes out washing; father is dead, rents three rooms at \$10 per week cludes to bacco factory from age of 12 to 21, then got married. After ten years of married life husband died, leaving her with four chil

her a great deal. Doesn't buy clothes for herself, only shoes, which, for last year, cost \$9.

Woman of 20; been working three years; it tobacco stripper; earning \$5.40 per week; lost three weeks during year; parents do not live in city and she has no one dependent upon her; boards at \$5 per week; makes her own clothes; attends matinees sometimes; has headache quite often and is very nearly tired eut by time work closes for day; cost of clothing for year, \$45; miscellaneous, \$8; car fare, \$16.

Woman of 23; been working seven years; tobacco stripper, earning \$5.40 per week; one month vacation during year; cost of clothing for year \$100; miscellaneous \$92; lives at home with mother, brother and sister. Mother keeps day boarders, brother earns \$14 per week in cotton-press mills. Glves all but \$4 per week to mother. Clothes herself. Tried working in family for awhile, didn't like it. Lays off once in a while to rest. Could make more than she does, but does not believe in "killing" nerself. Never goes out in the evenings. Does not attend dances or theater. Live in five rooms, monthly rent \$12.

Girl of 18; been working one year. Tobacco stripper, earning \$5 per week. Lost eight months during year. Lives at bome and gives wages to parents towards support of family. Nine in family, four work. Father hauis mud, but hasn't steady work during the winter; three girls work in tobacco factory, bringing family income of \$12 per week.

Family are \$weeks; live in two rooms, monthly rent \$8, bare floors, extremely dirty, solled walls, partially hidden from wew by the family wearing apparel which hangs

on the walls.

Woman of 23; been working six years. Tobacco stripper, earning \$6.50 per week. Lost
six months during year; sick most of the
time. Takes-more than she can earn to pay
doctor's bills. Is the sole support of mother
and two young children. When she is at
home sick her mother does washing. All she
bought for herself during the year was a pair
of shoes, \$2.50. Car fare for year, \$2.60.

OTHER CLASSES OF TOBACCO WORKERS. On the third floor of the same factory a umber of men, women and girls work obacco, but the women and girls have onenalf of a large room to themselves. The atnosphere of this room is also close and choking. At a number of tables and machines stand two or three girls each; one is the weigher or feeder and the other two are wrappers-off, wrapping up in tobacco

are wrappers-off, wrapping up in tobacco leaves that which comes out of the feeding machine in different-sized lumps. The feeders and weighers work by the week, earning from \$3 (for beginners) to \$6,50 and \$8 per week for those who are experts.

The wrappers-off work by the piece, earning from \$5 to \$12.25 per week, and are paid at the rate of from 25 cents to 60 cents per 100 pounds, the former rate being for plugs that are two lumps to the pound and the latter for those that are six lumps to the pound. One wrapper can wrap off from 400 to 800 pounds per day. Every 42 pounds that are wrapped off are taken by the wrapper to the scaler, where they are weighed and that amount placed to her account.

After long practice in this work the women become wonderfully expert. In the largest factory in this city some of the wrappers-off earn as much as \$18 per week, but in that factory no seats of any kind are allowed, and this enables the employes to use their hands to better advantage.

At other tables are girls employed labeling or targing the tobacco that has been wrappen off. As they label and tag these

At other tables are girls employed labeling or targing the tobacco that has been wrapped off. As they label and tag these plugs of tobacco they lay them out on boards. Each board contains thirty plugs and for every fourteen boards the labelers and taggers receive 6 cents. There are times during some days when their work gives out, and they are compelled to wait until the wrappers-off supply them with more plugs. The greater number earn \$2.75 per week and the others between \$3.05 and \$5, though some have earned as much as \$8.

Besides these girls standing at tables and machines are other girls seated on low boxes in bins at one side of the room, two girls in a bin, with usually a weighing machine between them, and beside each girl a heap of tobacco leaves. These girls work by the plece, stemming leaves for wrappers. Each girl stems from 30 to 70 pounds per day, earning from \$2.70 to \$6.50 per week. Here are some individual cases.

Girl of 17: been working one year: stamper:

ing from \$2.70 to \$6.50 per week. Here are some individual cases.
Girl of 17; been working one year; stamper; earning \$2.50 per week. For two years worked at dressmaking; likes this better. Lives at home and gives wages to parents. Herself and sister support the family—six in family—father unable to work. Clothing for year costs \$45. Live in three rooms; monthly work.

rent, \$6. Girl of 17; been working in tobacco factory

been working three years; to-Girlor 15; been working three years; to-bacco tagger, etc., earning \$4.50 per week. Lost seven weeks during year. Live at home, giving wages to mother towards support of family; five in family; two children work. Has a stepfather who does nothing but drink. Has her life insured; dues 20 cents

from lines of nalls thereon; front room contains old bureau, one bed with solled white of braided pillow shams, table with solled red printed pillow shams, table at the contains one to the crib, the latter recardation curing and pany member of society, the latest addition to this large family. Back room contains cooking-stove, table covered with remnants of last meal, old chair, one bed, lounge and safe. Food for y week costs about 99. Bill of fare for breakfast is usually coffee, bread and butter and sometimes cakes or ples from the bakery. Dinner of the contains a neat-tooking bed, sewing matchine, chair and small table, on the walls.

Woman of 23; been working six years; it is out of work half of the contains an eat-tooking bed, sewing matchine, chair and small table, on the walls polity and place the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora dand lace pillow shams, a cheap plush sofa, nice wardrobe, bureau and chairs, center table, on which are plush piloto and autograph albums, and pictures on the walls.

Woman of 23; been working six years. To bacco stripper, earning six ports and shelves (for the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and shelves (for the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and shelves (for the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and shelves (for the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and shelves (for the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and the contains one large bed, with clean, white spora and the contains one large bed,

Woman of 27; been working three years;

Woman of 27; been working three years; wrapper-picker, earning \$7 per week. Lost three weeks during year. Roard with strangers, paying \$3 per week board. Cost of clothing for year, \$100; miscellaneous, \$91; car fare, \$6. Leaves nothing during year. Is fond of attending matinees.

Girl of 19; been working six years. Wrapper off, earning \$7.50 per week. Lost three weeks during year. Lives at home and, with help of sister, also working in tobacco factory, supports family. Father is dead; four in family. Has 50 cents per week spending money. Cost of clothing for year, \$15. Live in three rooms; rent, \$12.

Girl of 18; been working five years; wrapper off; earning \$8 per week; lives at home, and, with three other children, gives wages towards support of family; ten in family, four work; tather is too old to work; lives in three rooms, rent \$8; cost of clothing for year \$50; miscellaneous, \$8.50; car fare, \$6.

Woman of 25; been working five years. Wrapper-picker, earning \$8 per week. Lost two weeks during year. Lives at home, and with help of sister, who also works in tobabco factory, supports mother and father. \$pent nothing for clothing during year; only bought shoes, \$10. Has her life insured; dues, 40 cents per month. Live fat two rooms; rent, \$7.50.

Woman of 28; been working ten years;

\$7.50.
Woman of 28; been working ten years; tobacco tagger or labeler; earning \$8 per week; lives at home with mother, of whom she is the sole support; live in two rooms; monthly rent \$5; buys a worsted dress about monthly rent 35; buys a worsted dress about once every five years; during past year spent \$24.50 for clothing which included this unusual expenditure for woolen dress (\$6 for material and \$3 for making), \$9; four pairs shoes, \$1.75 per pair, \$7; two hats, \$2.75 each, \$5.50, and miscallaneous \$3; car fare for year \$18.

se each, \$5.50, and miscallaneous \$3; car fare for year \$16.

Woman of 23; been working six years; feeder; earning \$8 per week; lost over four weeks during year; is a married woman with two children but does not live with husband; lives at home with her parents, paying them \$4 per week for board; grandmother takes care of children while she is at work. Takes more than she makes to pay her expenses. Mother helps her by not charging any board when she is out of work. Spends on clothing for herself and children all that she does not pay out for board and car fare. Car fare for year cost \$28.20; clothing for herself and children, \$161.50.

Girl of 18; been working five years; feeder; earning \$8 per week; lost four weeks during year; boards with friends, paying \$3 per week, helps her mother with \$1 per week; spends \$2 per week for miscellaneous; attends matinee every sunday; cost of clothing for year, \$64; saves nothing during year. Girl of 18; been working four years. Wrapper-off, earning \$8.50 per week. Lost four months during year. Lives at home and, with help of three other children, supports the family; father is dead; nine in family. Live in three rooms; rent, \$9. Cost of clothing for year, \$50; miscellaneous, \$11.90; car fare, \$4. Attends theater and parties in evenings with beaux.

Girl of 18; been working four years. Wrapper-off, earning \$9.75 per week. Lost six weeks during year. Lives at home and gives wayes towards support of family, keeping out spending money. Six in family; four work; live in four rooms; rent, \$9. Cost of clothing per year \$100. Car fare, \$31.20; miscellaneous, \$78.

Woman of 20; been working five years; wrapper off, earning \$9.50 per week. Lost of clothing per year \$100. Car fare, \$31.20; miscellaneous, \$78.

Woman of 20; been working five years; wrapper off, earning \$0.50 per week. Lost of clothing per year \$100. Car fare, \$31.20; miscellaneous, \$78.

Woman of 20; been working five years; wrapper off, earning \$0.50 per week. Lost four months during year. Lives at home and gives wages or year \$16. Woman of 23; been working six years;

cents per week for spending money. Attends matinee every Sunday. Clothing for year cost \$175; car fare, \$31.20. \$1x in family, four work. Live in five rooms; monthly rent

cost \$175; car fare, \$31.20. Six in family, four work. Live in five rooms; monthly rent \$12.50.
Girl of 18; been working two years. Wrapper-off, earning \$11 per week. Lost two months during year. Lives at home with mother and sister, whom she helps to support. Mother is dressmaker. Live in three rooms, rent \$10 month. Clothing for year cost \$72; care fare \$4.40. Never goes out in the evenings; too tired, and don't care about going.

the evenings; too tired, and don't care about going.
Girl of 18; been working four years; wrapper off, earning \$11.50 per week, five weeks lay-off during year. Lives at home and gives wages toward support of family; five in family; three girls support family by working in tobacco factory; father is sick all the time and unable to work. Live in four rooms, monthly rent \$1.2.50. Parents give her out of wages what she needs for spending money and clothing; cost of clothing for year, \$100; matiness, \$6.

and clothing; cost of clothing for year, \$100; matinees, \$6.
Girl of 17; been working three years; wrapper-Of, earning \$12.25 per week. Lives at home and gives wages toward support of family. Parents clothe her and allow her 75 cents per week for spending money; attends matinee twice a month; cost of clothing for year \$10°; car fare \$15; miscellaneous \$59.20; belong to a church society, 10 cents per month dues; six in family; four work; live in three rooms; monthly rent \$6.50.

WORKERS IN SMOKING TORACCO In a very well-lighted room of an old dilapidated building near the Levee the manufacture of smoking tobacco is presided over by a number of girls and women. All are as busy as bees and, apparently, there is no 'bossing'' them, but they do not need watching; they know how to do their work, and as most of them work by the piece, none are more interested than they in getting

and as most of them work by the plece, none are more interested than they in getting through with as much work as possible before the close of the day.

They are standing at tables and machines, variously employed in weighing out smoking tobacco, packing it into bags, piling up the bags aiready packed, labeling and stamping the packed bags, wrapping up dodgers and packing the bags that are filled into boxes.

The hours for work are from 7:30 a. m. to 5:10 p. m., with thirty minutes noon for those who wish to take it. For weighing they get \$3 per week; for packing into bags, 13, 20 and 40 cents per 100 bags, the rate varying according to size of bag. The packers of bags earn from \$7.25 to \$9.75 per week. The number of pounds that can be packed in a day by one girl ranges from 175 to 400 pounds. Those that pack the bags into boxes get from 10 cents to 18 cents for every twenty-five pounds, or a box, the rate varying according to the size of the bag. One girl can pack from six to eight boxes a day. Their earnings range from \$5 to \$8 per week.

Those that pile up the filled bags get \$4 per week.

The stampers and labelers are also paid by the week, but all are not paid the same. They get from \$2.50 to \$4.50 per week.

Following are items about the individual workers, beginning with those earning the least:

Girl of 14; been working one year. Stamps

workers, beginning with those earning the least:

Girl of 14; been working one year. Stamps bags, earning \$2.50 per week. Lost 5 weeks during year. Lives at home and gives wages to parents towards support of family. Parents clothe her and provide her with 5 cents per week for spending money. Four in family, 2 work; father is tailor. Girl's clothing for year cost \$30; car fare \$20.80.

Girl of 19; been working one year. Stamps bags, earning \$8.50 per week. Lost three weeks in one year. Lives at home, gives wages to parents towards support of family, and gets what she needs in the way of clothing, etc. Six in family, herseif and father work. Father is blacksmith. Live in three rooms, monthly rent, \$7. Girl's

two winter dresses costing \$8 and \$6, with \$2.50 each for making; three summer dresses, \$2 each; six pairs shoes at \$5 a pair, \$5 for underciothing and miscellaneous, \$3.50 each season for hats, two hats for each

month at \$3.2 a pair, and for undercording, etc., \$3.3 Girl of 19; been working three years. Stamps tobacco bags, earning \$4.50 per week. Lost three weeks during year. Herself and two other children support family; five in family. Live in two rooms; monthly rent, \$5. Life insurance dues, 20 cents per month. Clothing for year cost \$30. Clothing consists of one winter dress, \$6.50; two summer dresses, \$6; winter hat, \$2.50 a pair; flannels, \$3; miscellaneous, \$3.

of one winter dress, \$5.50; two summer dresses, \$6; winter hat, \$2.50; shoes, one pair every six months at \$2.50; shoes, one pair every six months at \$2.50; a pair; fiannels, \$3; miscellaneous, \$3.

Girl of 18; been working one year. Packs bays into boxes, earning \$5 per week. Lost six weeks during year. Herself and sister are sole support of family, consisting of mother and themselves. Live in two rooms; rent, \$5. Clothing for year costs \$25.

Woman of 24; been working eleven years; packs tobacco into bays, earning \$7.25 per week; lost six weeks during year; lives at home and gives parents wages towards support of family; soven in family; four work; clothing for year cost \$66; clothing consists of two good dresses for year, \$14 and \$15 each, which includes \$4 and \$5 for making; one summer dress \$5 and \$5 for making; three or four calleoes \$3; four pairs shoes at \$2.50 and \$5 a pair; two hats \$10, and \$6 for miscellaneous; car fare for year \$13.

Girl of 20; been working five years. Packs tobacco into bays, earning \$7.75 per week. Lost three months during year. Lives at home and together with sister helps support family; four in family. Clothing for year cost \$40. Clothing consists of two winter dresses, \$4; miscellaneous, \$5.

Girl of 20; been working seven years. Packs tobacco into bags, earning \$9 per week. Lost two weeks in year. Lives at home and together with sister helps support dresses, \$4; miscellaneous, \$5.

Girl of 20; been working seven years. Packs tobacco into bags, earning \$9 per week. Lost two weeks in year. Live at home and give wages to mother. Herself and three other children support the family; eight in family; father does nothing; live in two rooms; monthly rent \$7.50; car fare for year, \$20.80; cost of clothing, \$40.

Woman of 26; been working eleven years; tobacco packer, earning \$9.75 per week; two weeks' lay-off during year. Cost of clothing for year, \$15; car fare, \$81.20. Lives at home and gives wages to mother toward support of family; inther clothes her and gives her and fare; has n

SMOKING-TOBACCO BAG MAKERS

In another room of the same old building some sixteen girls variously employed in making bags for the smoking tobacco. One woman cuts out the material, another gets it ready for the machine girl by folding it, others stitch the bags on the machines, girls sitting at low tables in front of little uprights of wood turn the bags on the slender uprights, girls sitting beside these turners string the bags, and still other girls tie up in bundles all that have been finished, which bundles are sent in to the genil of the smoking tobaccor room.

are sent in to the genil of the smoking tobacco room.

The girls that fold the materal for bags are paid by the week, earning from \$2.50 to \$3. Those that stitch them on the machine work by the piece, earning from \$5.50 to \$10 per week. Out of five machine girls one made \$5, two made \$7 and two made \$10 per week. They are paid from 7 cents to 10 cents per 100 bags, rate varying according to size of bags. One girl can make from 1,200 to 2,800 bags per day. The turners are paid \$2 per week; those that do the stringing are paid by the piece—from \$2 to 56 cents for every thousand bags, the rate varying according to size of bag; one girl can string from 2,000 to 4,000 bags a day; earnings for the week average \$6.75; the girls that tie up the bags in bundles are paid \$3.50 per week. Following are facts about individual workers:

rs: Girl of 15; been working one year, turnin

ing, \$35 for miscellanies, and \$15.60 for car fare.

Girl of 18; been working one year; bagmaker, earning \$5.50 per week; lives at
home, giving parents wages towards support of family; parents clothe her and allow
her 25 cents per week spending money;
clothing for year cost \$50; car fare \$31.20;
eight in family; father and three children
work; live in two rooms, monthly rent \$5.

Girl of 17; been working three years; strings
bags, earning \$6.75 per week; lives at home,
and gives wages toward support of family;
has 50 cents per week spending money and
clothing; cost of clothing for year, \$50; car
fare, \$31.20; six in family; four work; live in
three rooms.

clothing; cost of clothing for year, \$50; car fare, \$31.20; six in family; four work; live in three rooms.

Girl of 18; been working four years; bag-maker, earning \$7 per week; lives at home and gives wages toward support of family; clothing for year costs \$45; car fare \$2.60; six in family; four work; live in three rooms.

Girl of 17; been working two years; bag maker; earning \$7 per week; lives at home, paying \$2.50 per week board; no one dependent upon her; four in family, three work; lives in three rooms; monthly rent, \$10; goes out in evenings to parties and dances; spends \$5 cents per week for Sunday matinees; life insured, dues 20 cents per month; saved \$44 during year; cost of clothing for year, \$144, consisting of pair \$2.50 shoes every month, \$30; four winter dresses, \$32, and cost of making same \$4.50 each), \$18; one summer dress, \$5. and making of same, \$1.50; two winter hats, \$5; two summer hats, \$3; miscellaneous, \$6; one lace dress, making and all, \$22, and plush wrap, \$20.

Girl of 20; been working three years. Bagmaker, earning \$10 per week Lives with sister and pays \$3 per week board. No one dependent upon her. Saves \$150 a year. Cost of clothing for year, \$150; car fare, \$16. Attends parties, dances and theaters in evenings.

Woman of 23; been working three years,

of clothing for year, \$150; car fare, \$16. Attends parties, dances and theaters in evenings.

Woman of 23; been working three years, stitches tobacco bags on machine, earning \$10 per week. No one dependent upon her; lives at home and pays board of \$3 per week, four in family, three work. Saved \$250 during year, \$55 of which were spent for gold watch. Had back ache most of time from sewing so steadily (makes 2,300 bags per day). Has her life insured, however; dues 40 cents per month; car fare for year, \$2.60; clothing, \$100; miscellaneous, \$11.40; spent \$60 for winter dresses (\$20 for each), and \$20 for summer dresses, four or five of them; two pair shoes during year, \$3.50 per pair, and two pair of slippers, \$1.25 per pair—total for shoes and slippers, \$9.50.

Nearly all the classes of tobacco-workers described above will, it is thought, be included in the union organization under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. It is stated by Organizer Kassel that it is not necessary for the different classes of workers to organize separate and distinct unions, as all could be included under the comprehensive head of "tobacco-workers," already adopted by the first union.

Washington, D. C., and Return \$20.25.

Washington, D. C., and Return \$20.25, Via

Tickets on sale for morning and evening trains of Aug. 14, with return limit fifteen days. Luxurious Puliman and Wagner sleeping cars via this line run daily between St. Louis and Washington without change via Cincinnati and Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. For tickets and further information call at ticket offices, corner Broadway and Chestnut steeps and Union Depot, St. Louis.

A. R. WEBB'S LETTER

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE FROM A ST. LOUISAN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

In a letter received recently by a St. Lonis gentleman from Alex. R. Webb, the American Consul at Manila, Philippine Islands, an interesting description is given of a visit the consular corps at Manila paid to the Governor-General of the Islands, Mr. Webb

uestion.
As this was to be myffirst speech in Spanish I was just

my best bass voice fired this at him:

The speech was in Spanish, the opening sentence being as follows: "En nombre del cuerpo consular, tengo el honor de saludor a V E., expresandole al mismo tiempo el deseo de ver siempre floreciento y feliz el reinado del joven y querido soberano de Espana, cuyos dias observamos hoy, así como, tambien, el mantenimiento perpetuo de las relaciones cordiales y amistosas que existen en ciones cordiales y amistosas que existen en actualidad entre Espana y los países que rep-

resentanmos."
Continuing, Mr. Webb says in his letter: Continuing, Mr. Webb says in his letter:

I was quite liberally complimented and congratulated by the other consuls, and I fest that I had acquitted myself fairly well. The Governor seemed pleased and responded in a speech about twice as long as mine. Now that the fee is broken I think I'll do better next time. I am primed for responses to unexpected speeches and I think I will get on without making a spectacle of myself. At night there was a grand ball and reception at the palace, at which gorgeous female tollettes, dismonds and brilliant uniforms were displayed in dazzling profusion. The forail decorations were simply superbeyond description, and the supper gave my theosophical principles a severe strain. I restrained were reached home about 2:30 a.m. That is an early hour for a bail in this country. The usual custom is to commence dancing at 10:30 or 11. and keep it up until suarise. Some of the Mestizos often dance until noon the next day when they have a ball in their private houses. In fact, the masses here sleep the greater part of the day and sit up nearly all night, because the air is cool and pleasant then, while from about 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. the heat out of doors is something awful.

The letter is dated June 20 and of American politics Mr. Webb writes: "We have not

politics Mr. Webb writes: "We have not heard yet who the presidential nominees are. The Americans and ship captains here are thons, so that I hear more of the subject than I would otherwise. When I look back at my experience in politics and among politicians the whole business seems sickeningly repulsive to me, and I wonder how men with any self-respect and love for the good and pure can give the meakages up to such things."

is dressmaker; two sisters also work in tobacco factory and help towards support of amily; mother allows daughter 10 cents per week for car fare; live in two rooms; rent \$5; clothing for year cost \$20.

Girl of 15; been working one year; bag weeks during year; lives at home and gives wages to parents towards support of family; is clothed by parents and allowed 5 cents per week for spending money; clothing for year cost \$25; car fare \$1.15; eleven in family; father and two children work; live in three rooms; monthly rent \$9.

Girl of 18; been working one year. Folds bags, earning \$3 per week. Lives at home; seven in family; herself and a brother support the family. Mother clothes her and allows her 25 cents a week spending money. Clothing for year cost \$25. Car fare \$3.1.20.

Girl of 18; been working two years; tes bags in bundles; earning \$3.50 per week; lives at home and helps with wages towards support of family—five in number; father and three children work; live in three rooms. Clothing for year cost \$45; car fare, \$3.1.20.

Woman of 20; been working three years; makes tobacco bags (2,000 a day); earning \$3.50 per week; lives with a married sister; pays \$3.per week lives with a married sister; pays \$3.per week loard and keeps remainder to wages for herself; attends dances, parties and theaters in evenings; spent \$64 for clothing for year cost \$45; car fare, \$7.80.

Girl of 18; been working one year; bag. Woman of 20; been working two years; test of his triends know, he has devoted much of his time since he left \$t. Louis to the study of oriental religions, and has come to the belief or length when he returns to America. He has show the heard from on the subject of religion when he returns to America he will be about and theaters in evenings; spent \$64 for cloth-independent of his consultant many partial and the condition of 18; been working one year; bag. The working one yea religion when he returns to America. He has changed somewhat in appearance also since he left St. Louis, and says that he would not be surprised if some of his old friends here would fail to recognize him. "My beard," he says, "is well sprinkled with gray, and I feel that I am not as vain and frivolous as I was. Eugene Field used to call me 'breezy,' but I am quite sure he would now fail to detect any of my former 'breeziness."

call me 'breezy,' but I am quite sure he would now fail to detect any of my former 'breeziness."

In another part of the letter he says: "Your description of the growth of St. Louis took my breath away. I don't suppose I will know the place when I get there, which may be some time in the fail of 1893. Tell our mutual friend, Capt. —, that I will try to get some postage stamps for him. I am very much occupied just now and the weather is terrifically hot. I have a great pile of correspondence on hand, and as soon as I have disposed of that, I shall feel more like looking up stamps. You probably have no idea of the number of people who are engaged in collecting stamps and who write to the consults. Scarcely a mail arrives that does not bring to me letters from Americans asking for stamps. Of course I cannot supply all but I do the best I can."

The letter was written before the recent big earthquake in the Philippine Islands and consequently no mention is made of it in the letter.

The Weather During the Past Week. The reports of the United States Weather Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteorological Station, under the management interesting record and contrasts between the two stations. The daily maximum and mini-mum temperatures, 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 6, 1893. Max. Min. 7 a. m. | 7 p.m. Humidity.

THE Peerless Knabe planes sold by J. A.

Dr. Tolkacz's Death.

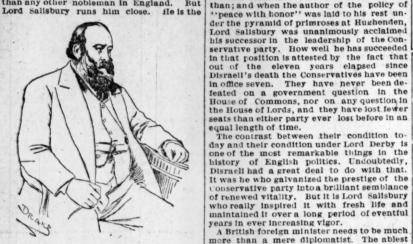
Dr. Marion Tolkacz, the aged veterinary surgeon, who shot himself in the head last Tuesday morning with suicidal intent, died of his injuries at the City Hospital yesterday

LORD SALISBURY.

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EN-GLAND'S PRIME MINISTER.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Disparcia.

London, Aug. 2.—The most remarkable thing about Lord Salisbury, who is about to retire from the Premiership, is a personal one, though it has a cer-tein sort of political interest. He is the first Prime Minister of England since his ancestor, Robert Cecil, Earl of Burleigh, Lord eper of the Great Seal under Queen Eliza beth, who has worn a beard. The fashion o wearing beards went out in England at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and has never quite come in again among that class of men from whom prime minis ters are drawn. Even the mustache was al most unknown in England, except among the military, until after the Crimean war, when civiltans took to wearing it, partly in imitation of the soldiers artly from the influence of the French alliance. But as for the beard, it is still regarded as an eccentricity or as the mark of some outlandish bringing up. The Laark of some outlandish bringing up. The official class as a rule wear only side whiskers. Mr. Gladstone, Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Russell, Lord Palmerston, Lord Deroy, Lord Aberdeen, Sir Robert Peel, the Duke of Wellington, Lord Melbourne, and all the other Prime Ministers of the nineteenth century wore only side whiskers, while before their time, for two centuries, the custom was to shave close. At the present day beards are more common in the House of Lords than in the House of Commons, because a good many elderly men wear them, and the Lords are much older than the Commons. But in either house a men wear them, and the Lords are much older than the Commons. But in either house a beard makes a man decidedly noticeable. Lord Spencer, formerly Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, wears a big, rough beard, and Lord Lathorn, the present Lord Chamberlain, wears a huge red beard, coming almost down to his waist. But Lord Salisbury is the only Prime Minister who has worn a beard for just 300 years. And such a beard as it is! If if it were not for his great, bulbous forehead and long, aggressive nose his beard would seem to cover the great foreign minister. By way of testing his capacity in this respect, he sent him to the conference of the powers at Constantinople, without any previous training, as Minister Plenipotentiary, at an extremely critical period. He acquitted himself so well that he acquised at oranstrone among the properties. torehead and long, aggressive nose his beard would seem to cover the whole face of the man and constitute his whole individuality. With its sturdy business and total disregard of conventional ideas, it is, indeed, very characteristic of him. The Duke of Devonshire, who also wears a beard, is said to have more "you be damnedness" about him than any other nobleman in England. But man in England. than; and when the author of the policy of



who really inspired it with fresh life and maintained it over a long period of eventful years in ever increasing vigor.

A British foreign minister needs to be much more than a mere diplomatist. The ablest and most prominent diplomatists in the gueen's service are, in fact, but instruments in his hands. If only the British is essere to be considered, his post would be comparatively a sinecure. But what he has to understand and bear constantly in mind are the several and collective interests of all the diverse and widely scattered parts of the empire. Often, when he is conducting some tedious negotiation with a continental power upon an apparently trivial question, the offers and a splendid education. Lord Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne Cecil was not the more than a mere diplomatist. The ablest and most prominent diplomatists in the queen's service are, in fact, but instruments in his hands. If only the British isses were to be considered, his post would be comparatively a sinecure. But what he has to understand and bear constantly in mind are the several and collective interests of all the diverse and widely scattered parts of the empire. Often, when he is conducting some tedious negotiation with a continental power upon an apparently trivial question, the collective in life with little but a historic name and a splendid education. Lord Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoigne Cecil was not the man to live on his father or to file away the best of his years among dogs and hevers. We determined to a state for the colonies, and even the First Lord of the Admiralty, are but coadjutors of his. That is why Lord Salisbury has always controled that the with the future to the man to live on his father or to file away the best of his years among dogs. dide away the best of his years among dogs and horses. He determined to be independent and, having an Oxford fellowship to support him, he set out for Australia and New Zealand with the serious intention of becoming a colonist and building up his own fortune by enterprise and hard work. That was when he grew his beard, for in those days a razor was almost an unknown article portant office in the Cabinet, in the modern in the colonies, and having got into the habit

of it, he has worn it ever since

Lord Robert's plans of life were entirely changed by the death of his elder brother able to control the purse strings through d Robert's plans of life were entirely ged by the death of his elder brother trusted colleague as he would be if he himcreasury.

Tanbourne, to whose courtesy, title magnificent prospects he such that already made a name for himself in the House trouble between Great Britain and France ommons, and been a member of about the North American fisheries—and a and magnificent prospects he succeeded. He had already made a great name for himself in the House of Commons, and been a member of Lord Derby's cabinet when five years later the death of his father made nim Marquis of Salisbury and one of the great landed magnitudes of England. He was then just 38 and in the prime of his powers, and his accession to the House of Lords proved a most fortunate thing for the Conservative party. Lord Derby—the great Lord Derby as he is commonly called—was a Tory of the old school and a most unfortunate politician in every way. He was a man of splendid presence and most chivalrous character, and his princely munificence and ardent love of sport made him personally popular. But he was never in touch with the English people or in harmony with the spirit of the age. He seemed to be a people or in harmony with of the age. He seemed to be a face. All through Mr. Gladstone's long administration, the empire was involved in costly and disastrous little wars and in angry altercations with the colonies, simply because the Premier gave all his attention to the treasury, while the Foreign Minister, feudal nobleman of the middle ages dropped accidentally into the nineteenth century. Un-der his leadership the Conservatives really had no prospects at ail. They never got into power except through some temporary crisis and they never held it for more than a few months. All idea of a Conservative adminis-tration as a permanent thing seemed to have passed away. Just a year after Lord Salisthe War Minister, the First Lord of the Ad miraity and the Secretary for the colonies, each pulled his own way. There has been nothing of that kind during the last seven years, and it is safe to say there never will be as long as Lord Salisbury remains where he is. oury's accession to the family honors, Lord Derby died. Mr Disraell, as he then was, ceeded to the leadership of the party, and as Lord Salisbury remains where he is. The rule of his foreign policy is, to use his own words, "to treat all other powers as a gentleman would treat his neighbors, that is to say, like gentlemen," and in every case, if possible, to come to a friendly settlement, beneficial to all concerned; and the underlying principle of it all is to keep good faith, promising nothing which he does not fuifill, and threatening nothing which he does not mean to inflict. Lord Salisbury took charge of their interests in the House of Lords. He was immediately elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford in succession to Lord Derby-a very high honor for so young a man-and was marked

out for the future Prime Minister.
Two more different men than Disraeli and
Lord Salisbury could not weil be imazined.
Disraeli was all his life agractor, a dreamer, an adventurer. He possessed nothing and he did not want to possess anything. He never really owned an acre of land in his life, and it he had just enough money for current expenses he was thankful not to be troubled, with wars. such matters, used to say it was impossible to cultivate the friendship of Great Britain under Gladstone, because it was impossible to depend on British policy from week to current expenses he was thankful not to be troubled with more. He had no children, and his wife was more like a friend than anything else. He was as un-English in all his ideas as he was in appearance. Lord Salisbury is exactly the opposite. He is, perhaps, the most English Englishman in England. He is a wealthy landowner, and the inheritor of titles and estates 200 years old; essentially a family man, and the very plak of social grandeur and high style. Yet the two men got an excellently together, because they both had brains. Lord Salisbury was wise enough to discern that Disraell, with all his filmsiness and all his charlatanism, had really big ideas and a big enough heart to carry them out. He was bold enough, too, to trust Disraell; and nobody who ever trusted him found him false. Disraell had that strange insight into men's character, which enabled him to find out sooner than snybody else, not excepting themselves, what they were best fit for.

Lord Salisbury had devoted himself mainly to home affairs and especially to church questions; but Disraell discerned in him a

THE G.O.M.



This Is the Way They Thought They Had Him.

And This Is What He Did.

not uncommonly charged with bad taste in his epigrams, as for instance, when he said, apropos of William O'Brien and Dilion's flight from ball and Parnell's catastrophe: "It is a curious thing about Irish Nationalist leaders that they are always escaping. Sometimes they escape by water and sometimes by the fire-escape." But he cares nothing for such accusations. He says whatever he pleases and if his foes don't like it so much the worse for them.

In private life Lord Sallsbury is a princely noble in all respects, a magnificent host, an friend. He has entertained Queen Victoria at Hatfield House, his splendid seat in Hertford-shire, as his ancestors entertained Queen Elizabeth under the same roof; and last year

THE QUAINT ISLAND OF MARKEN.

Where Fisher Folks Have Resultiful Furniture and Queer Customs.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 1.—One bright Sunday morning recently, a little steamboat might have been seen puffing along the River Spaane on which the town of Haarlem is situated, on its way to the Zuyder Zec. She had a party on board, including several Americans, bound on a visit to the Island of Marken, a naval officer sent in an official capacity.

After passing through the North Sea Canal, the boat entered the River Y (pronounced eye) on which the City of Amsterdam is situated, and then went out through the dykes. As the boat drew near to the Island of Marken the water became so shallow that the passeners' could not land. Fortunately a fishing boat from Volendam with a party of Volendamers on board came along bound for the same place and took the visitors on board. The Volendam women looked pretty with their beautiful starched caps

their forefathers. They marry aimost en-tirely among themselves, a marriage with an outsider being a very uncommon thing. The island is not a large one and is so barren that the crops they have supply little food. Fishing is the occupation of the islanders.

and numerous rows of coral beads tightly clasping their throats. The children, too, looked quaint enough in their holiday costumes, closely resembling those of their parents.

In a short time the island was reached, where quantities of fishing boats were drawn upon the beach, enjoying a rest as well as their owners, for it was sunday. Many of the inhabitants stood watching the voyagers with not very friendly faces it must be confessed, as they landed. However, they were the cause of the lowering glances.

Generation after generation of Markenites have kept up the same manner of living as their forefathers. They marry almost entirely among themselves, a marriage with an outsider being a very uncommon thing. The island is not a large one and is so barren that the crops they have supply little food. Fishing is the occupation of the islanders.



The Merken Family.

The wisitors made their way along the sandy paths in the direction of the principal house on the island where lived the oldest inhabitant, a woman 5 years of age. On the way an American woman of the party peeped in at the partyl open door and had it firmly and decidedly shut in her face. The only modern thing seen was a billiard table which the only cafe in Marken boasted of.

Groups of fisher girls stood about. One Groups of fisher girls stood about. One dark sully pretty, with dark hair and large was really pretty, with dark hair and large was really pretty, usual coloring there, the dark eyes, an unusual coloring there, the dark eyes, an unusual coloring there, the dark eyes, and unusual coloring there, the flowers scattered over it. An apron of dark stuff with a bodice of very gay calleo, generally a red ground with bright flowers scattered over it. An apron of dark material completes the dress. The curious thing about this apron is that a piece of light

A SOLDIERS' HOME.

CHELSEA, ENGLAND, ABOUT WHICH THERE ARE MANY STORIES.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In olden times discharged and destitute veterans of the British army wandered from door to door, usually from tap room door to door, and secured food and drink by exhibiting their scars or spinning delectable yarns for the entertainment of any who might bestow charity upon them.
They could also knock at the doors of monastic houses with the assurance of re-ceiving bread and ale and lodging for the

After the Restoration their condition was a scandal to King Charles II. and the country. Authorities differ not only widely but vituperously as to the origin of practical effort for their betterment. Some hold that the English were piqued into action through the establishment by Louis XIV. of the Invalides in Paris as a retreat for French veterans. There is record that as early as 1066 a scheme for an infirmary for disabled English sailors had been submitted to Pepys, as Clerk of Admiralty. Others contest that the second Charles had a lazy sort of design

College, when the paymaster of the forces entered, and the subject of the projected hospital and the difficulty of finding a proper site was resumed. "Your majesty could not do better," said Sir Stephen Fox, "than give up for the purpose your recent purchase from the Royal Society." This comprised King, James, College, and grounds, which had just the Royal Society." This comprised K.ng. James' College and grounds, which had just been bought as a gift to Nell at a cost of £1,300.
"Tis well thought of," replied the King, casting his eye over the beautiful plot of ground.
"You shall have it," but recollecting himself, he instantly added, "Odso! I forgot—I have already given this land to Nell, here."
"Have you so, Charles?" exclaimed Nell gaily, "then I will return it again to you for so good a purpose." The offer was accepted and Nell was transferred to a mansion built for her in Pall Mail by the King.

for her in Pail Mail by the King.

Another more romantic version is that one day pretty Nell was riding in the King's gilded coach, and being most disconsolate, the King ralled her, when she confessed that her distress was owing to the following

"Methought I was in the fields of Chelsea and slowly there arose before my eyes a beautiful palace of a thousand chambers; and in and out thereof walked divers many old and worn out soldier men with all kinds of scars, and many maimed as to their limbs.
All of them were aged and past service; and as they went out and came in, the old men cried: "God bless King Charles!" And I awoke and I was sore discomfitted that it was

only a dream.''
The story goes that the King was touched The story goes that the King was touched by Nell's dream and then and there swore a great oath that it should come to reality. And so it did. The King hardly saw more than the corner stone laid by Sir Christopher Wren in 1681, but before Dr. Tenison, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, had preached Nell Gwynne's funeral sermon in 1690 there truly "slowly rose before her eyes a beautiful palace of a thousand chambers," where, though she did not live long enough to know it, there have been many blessings from grateful throats in many blessings from grateful throats in grizzled frames, if not for Charles, for the grizzied frames, if not for Charles, for the lowly orange girl, who, whatever her life or faults, was ever great enough to move a profligate king to most of the good and generous acts which he performed.

An easy and delightful way to visit Chelsea

Hospital is to take one of the countless Thames steamers. These ply up and down the river at all hours of the day and night, taking on and landing nundreds of passengers at plers about a quarter of a mile apart, on each side of the river; some thing as the little Philadelphia pleasure boats puff up and down the Schuylkili, be-tween the dam and the Wissinickon. The zigzag trip on theT hames is

interesting in all the world, for its distance nteresting in all the world, for its distance; providing you go on board, say, at the "Old Swan" pler, on the city side of London bridge; for the Tower, Abbey, Parliament House, Lambeth palace and numberless other of London's greatest and most historic structures are passed: while the Thames here no only presents its liveliest panoramas of stu-pendous interests, varied scenes and char-acterful life, but shows that portion most re-nowned in fiction and history for more than

a thousand years.

Abutting Albert bridge, at the western end of that portion of the Thames called Chelsea Reach, you step upon a little pler and thence upon the upper Thames embankment, and at once are within a charmed and charming region. Almost within a stone's throw of the hospital grounds have tarried, or lived or died, hundreds famous in history, literature and art. Smollet came here to live in retire ment in 1750, in a house once owned by Henry VIII. Sir Thomas Moore's black memorial slab is in Chelsea Old Church; Lady Dacre, Lady Jane Cheyne and the Duchess of Northumberland, three of Chelsea's grand ladies lle beneath monuments within the church; while Charles, George and Henry Kingsley once lived in the rectory with their father, who had received the "living" from Lord Cardogan.

In Cheyne Walk lived Turner, the painter and in Cheyne Row lived Turner, the painter; and in Cheyne Row lived George Eliot and rugged old Carlyle. Queen Elizabeth used to visit the Earl of Shrewsbury at Shrewsbury House, just back of Cheyne Walk; and doughty old Samuel Johnson, who thought doughty old Samuel Johnson, who thought he could mold China as well as make a dictionary, for a long time came here every day to the old Chelsea china works at the corner of Lawrence street and Justice walk, his faithful housekeepar trudging after him with a huge basket containing his daily food.

his faithful housekeepar trudging after him with a huge basket containing his daily food.

The poet George Herbert dwelt in this neighborhood, Rosetti lived and sang here amid his garden of flowers, and at a little barber shop and coffee house, "Don Saltero's," it was called, in Cheyne Walk, Richard Cromwell, Steele and Addison and Beajamin Franklin, who worked in a printing shop in Bartholomew Close, came to get shaved and to loiter over their coffee, "wifere the Literati then sat in council."

Indeed a grand, good, sweet book could be written about the folk who have loved and known old Chelsea and loved for what they did for the world. Sauntering on through the quaint streets with their ancient and picturesque mansions, hosts of the sileat great will throng about you. But now and then your delightful memories will be not unpleasantly broken in upon by the appearance of some shriveled old man, often with a cane or a crutch and aiways in flaming red.

You will find these venerable old fellows in red, who become more frequent as you near the hospital, either moody, contemplative and contemptuous, with the corners of their mouths drawn in deep lines and their purily lower lips in a sort of endless tremulous activity of scornful repartee or objurgation, or with bright, pop-eyed looks of garrulousness and good greeting. All have pipes in in their mouths, and all hold them there with a feroclous kind of grasp, as though whatever else they might lose the pipe was the one good friend of old that should never be torn from them without a mighty struggle.

Many an odd little study you will find

among these cantankerous past spe heroes in the quiet streets of Cheisea. Cheisea would hardly be Cheisea without them. Straggling along its thoroughfares, sitting bent and silent on sunny benches, leaning against fountains, wases and statues, resting as composedly as house-owners on house steps and vestibules, or stumping along with orders to this and that servant, as if long habit had given them acquired supervisory rights over the affairs of residents, they irresistibly suggest a bevy of croaking cockatoof turned loose in park and garden, each on harping upon some fancied grievance or delight.

Many are the snag little public houses hard by, worse luck to the British citizen and pensioner! and you will find it easy enough to make friendships with these old fellows, who have little to do and much to remember while awaiting the last long muster. It would be sorely ungracious in you not to cement an acquaintaceship of this sort with a little purchase of "backy," and several purchases of "four de," even though an unrelenting Prohibitionist at home. Thus you will learn marvelous things of British valor afield, all, of course, in the old days when, different than now, fighting was fighting indeed. You will secure a willing and taleful guide to Cheisea Hospital. And, above all, you will learn how a British pensioneg's pride in his own and his country's achievements may be mingled, in the same breath, with his own everlasting discontent and contempt. You will find Chelsea Hospital a dark and

English saliors had been submitted to Pepys, as Clerk of Admiralty. Others contest that the second Charles had a lazy sort of design to house and comfort the ragged old vetrans who had been loyal to his father before the latter had lost his kingly head.

But sometimes tradition has longer legs than history. British folk will never cease believing the tradition that rough, kindhearted Nell Gwynn had all to do with the founding of Chelsea Hospital for British pensioners. There are two pretty stories of how it finally came about that an army of savage old crities and iconoclasts can never disparage among the British masses.

One is that one day Nell was sitting with Charles in her summer house at Chelsea, one of whose windows overlooked the fine meadows surrounding King James' College, when the paymaster of the forces entered, and the subject of the projected hospital and the difficulty of finding a proper site was resumed. "Your majesty could not do better," said Sir Stephen Fox, "than give up for the purpose your recent purchase from the Chelsea Hospital a dark and imposing structure, possessing that indefinating the gloomy grandeur which its builder, Sir Christopher Wren, gave as a marked chartant imposing structure, possessing that indefinating imposing structure, possessing that indefinating the gloomy grandeur which its builder, Sir Christopher Wren, gave as a marked chartant imposing structure, possessing that indefinating imposing structure, possessing that indefinating possessing that indefinating the close in possessing that indefinating imposing structure, possessing that indefinating imposing structure, possessing that indefination that rough, the subject of the second in the gloomy grandeur which its builder, Sir Christopher Wren, gave as a marked chartant imposing structure, possessing that indefination imposing structure, possessing that indefination in p

end where the ward officers have rooms, and as the pensioners' compartments or rooms face the outer walls, which are provided with huge, closely clustered windows, each ward in itself provides about 500 lineal feet of spiendidly lighted and ventilated promenade floor, for use during inclement weather.

promenade floor, for use during inclement weather.

These pensioners' rooms within the wards are tight little cubby holes indeed, almost as tiny and saug as the bunks of a sailing craft's forecastle. They are seven feet long and six in width, but are given the entire height of the ward-room. A curtained entrance is in the center. At either side is a large sliding window, its silis at the height of an ordinary table top. At the left of each door, as you enter, is a folding or falling table, for books, writing and the like. Opposite and of precisely of the same size and pattern is the little table where the pensioner takes his solitary meal. His bunk is on a level with the window sills and tables. Below it is his trunk, or "box," and on shelves above are any nicknacks he may possess. A sort of privacy may be enjoyed, but doors and windows remain open, under the rules, so that even unexpected inspectors may observe the condition of everything in each compartment, prison like, at a glance.

If the allowances to the Chelsea pensioners in the matter of clothing, food and ale money are somewhat meager, their duties and restrictions are exceedingly light. On entrance to the hospital the pensioners' previous total government allowance of 1 shilling per day is entirely relinquished. This refers exclusively to private soldiers, of whom there are over five hundred among the about five hundred and sixty inmates of the hospital.

In lieu of this shilling per day pension they receive each a room such as previously de-

hundred and sixty inmates of the hospital.

In lieu of this shilling per day pension they receive each a room such as previously described, a yearly allowance of two pairs of trousers, one cap and fatigue jacket and four complete suits of underclothing, with a flaming red Prince Albert coat, decorated with blue cuffs and huge brass buttons with the monogram "R. H. C. P."—Royal Hospital of Chelsea Pensioners, once in three years.

Their food consists of half a loaf of bread and an ounce of butter daily, per man; with a bowl of cocoa for breakfast, soup, mutton or beef and potatoes for dinner, and a bowl of tea at 3:30 for "tea," which is the last meal of the day. Besides this they are each paid I penny per day for ale and tobacco

paid I penny per day for ale and tobacco money, and each also receives a quarter of a pound of tobacco every three months. There are practically no restrictions upon these old wards of Chelsea. They go and come at will and punishments for infraction of always lenient discipline are confined to of always lenient discipline are confined to the wearing of a black cap for extraordinary revolt against good order, or a few hours in the guard-house for a pensioner taken redhanded in battle with John Barleycorn at the ale-house. They are royal grumblers, all. To them their ciothing is "shoddy," soup is "swill," cocoa and coffee are "pizen," butter is "Thames skimmin's," and, in scornful intimation of the officers appropriating all the joints of mutton, while leaving them but the ribs and briskets, they stoutly assert that "every sheep killed for Chelsea has nine breasties!" But I believe they are, on the whole, very comfortable and considerately treated, and fully as well served and cared for as the veterans of our own Soldiers' Homes.

are, on the whole, very comfortable and considerately treated, and fully as well served and cared for as the veterans of our own Soldiers' Homes.

The most interesting places in Chelsea Hospitals are the ward rooms, the kitchen when the noonday meal is nearly ready, the chapel and the great hall. In the ward rooms I discovered one chipper old fellow who will be 92 years old in Octotober. He is William Merrill, late of the Thirty-first Foot; is a native of Bedfordshire; enlisted in 1819; and has seen over forty years of actual service. My companion said he was the "slyest rogue and joker in No. 10 ward." Gay old William also has the record of countless flirtations over the area railings of Chelsea's mansions. Carlyle chased him all the way back to the hospital one day for too vigorous badinage with the serving-maids of the philosopher's family in Cheyne Row.

Any Sunday forencon you may see 800 of 600 of these grizzled pensioners at chapel. They are not very reverential, and are uneasy as children in the pews. They shuffle their feet, get into complications with their wooden legs, canes and crutches, and there is much 'snuffling, clearing of throats and hard asthmatic breathing. But Herkomer's great painting does not exagerate the pations of their collective and individual aspect. So many of these white heads and battled-scarred, bent frames together lost very pitiful indeed when all are bowed and still at time of prayer and benediction.

The great hall is a spacious, lofty passed room in which are famous fresces and paintings, many tattered battle fresco she is depicted in her first and most honest wocation, a London crange girf.

What interested me most in the great hall was a large glass case of medals, hundreds upon hundreds of them, stained and grimy, attached to varicolored ribbons, the magnitapian for good conduct; magenta and yellow stripes for heroes in China; rose red for social valor in Turkey; the blue and grimy, attached to varicolored ribbons, the magnitapian for good conduct; magenta and yellow st

An Interior.

A MIRACULOUS IMAGE. Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of a Celebrated Carving.

noble in all respects, a magnificent host, an excellent landlord and a firm and cordial

he entertained the German Emperor there. But to see him at his best it is necessary to be

at one of his "home" parties when he surrounds himself with his neighbors and friends, from all parts of the country, and comes out strong in his true character of "a fine old English gentlemen, one of the olden time." He loves

good eating and drinking, puts away a bottle of old port after dinner in defiance of his

or old port after dinner in denance or his hereditary gout, and is not at all ashamed of a few generous old English vices. But no-blesse oblige is his rule of life, and he never departs from it. For years past his health has compelled him to live in the south of

France in winter, and the Villa Cecil is be

coming almost as well known in connection

coming almost as well known in connection with his name as Hatfield.

It speaks volumes for his bonhomic that he is, next to the Prince of Wales, the most popular Englishman in France.

EDWARD WAKEFIELD.

Tennis Tournaments.

As the season for tournaments is on, w have a suggestion to make which will be a permanent benefit to the players. Let them provide themselves with a supply of Hygela Wild Cherry Phosphate and Hygeta Ginger

Ale. They will find them exceedingly re

freshing, very healthful and a great aid to good playing. We charge nothing for this suggestion, but if it will be adopted by the the players, they will give us a vote of thanks

empire, that will be heard the length and breadth of

our city.

Foreign Minister; and that he is quite as we

does not mean to inflict.

Bismarck, who is an unequaled judge of

pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH BERLIN, Aug. 2 .- Kevelaer is a small inland town of the Prussian province of Duessel-dorf. Its people are simple, industrious forks, blessed with ordinary prosperity, and the fame of the great Duesseldorf Art School has not extended as far as the little town, although it is celebrated in another direction. For more than two hundred years it has owned one of the most renowned miraculous images of the Virgin Mary, and throughout Europe its wonderful efficacy has been her-alded by thousands of those who have found relief before the sfirine of the "Consolatrix of the Afflicted," by which name the picture is known.

Recently the 250th jubilee of the wonderful Recently the 250th jubilee of the wonderful image was celebrated with great pomp and splendor. A large number of German and foreign prelates were present, and thousands of pligrims had gathered from all over the globe to witness the magnificent ceremony. The image itself, carved in wood and richly adorned with silver, was heretotore kept in a small chapel on the outskirts of the town. But on this occasion it was to be transferred to the new and beautiful church, which has been especially erected to become its future home.

home.

This church was beautifully decorated; every pillar was hung with costly fabrics and numerous coats-of-arms proclaimed the presence of representatives of many citles, who sent their delegates to participate in the festivities. The miraculous image was crowned with a golden crown sent by the Pope. Long rows of priests led the procession followed by bishops and prelates, while four Archbishops carried the baldachin over the image. On both sides of the baldachin walked the Knights of the daltese Order with drawn swords, and behind were the Bishops of Trier, Utrecht, Roermund and Muerske with the Archbishop of Cologne. There had scarcely ever been gathered in one town so many high dignitaries of the Church of Rome as on this occasion.

When the image had been deposited in its new home and the religious ceremonies were over thousands of pilgrims crowded around the wonderful relic. The blind and the lame, the sick and the well had come from near and far to pray that the miracles might be repeated which have made this image one of the most celebrated in Europe. Miraculous cures are ascribed to it, and a touch of the casing which incloses the wooden bust of the Virgin is said to be sufficient, if coupled with a faithful prayer and confiding heart, to bring instant relief from bodily and mental ills.

Gossip From Chester, Ill. home.

This church was beautifully decorated every pillar was hung with costly fabrics

Gossip From Chester, Ill. CHESTER, Aug. 13 .- Wm. Barnard was called

to Bellaire, O., yesterday, to attend the funeral of his uncie, Wm. Barnard, aged 80 years, formerly well known in this city. A. G. Gordon has established a branch lay

A. G. Gordon has established a branch law office at Red Bud.
Mrs. Namie St. Vrain has gone to Chicago to visit relatives.
The Southern Illinois Chautauqua Association has perfected its organization and will soon select a superintendent to arrange next summer's programme.
Clearyville people, opposite this city, will join in a grand plenic next saturday.
The members of the Catholic Church gave a festival at the Opera-house on Thursday night with good financial results.
Misses Emma Hempler and Julia Dolles are the guests of relatives at Leavenworth, Kan.
Mrs. Capt. Chadwick has gone to Massachusetts to renew the recollections of her child hood.

hood.

The annual "Mann family reunion" will take place at Preston, Ill., on Sept. 8. There are about one hundred and fifty by that name in this county who annually return to the old homestead to greet relatives.

BY SURPRISE.

Charity Commissioners Descend on Supt. Gallagher.

They Make an Unannounced Investigation of the Poor-House.

SOME RACY TESTIMONY OBTAINED FROM SEVERAL NEW WITNESSES.

The Mysterious Alarm That Sounded as the Commissioners Began Their Inspection-Dr. Reel's Encounter With Commissioner Jones-Supt. Gallagher Describes His Wife's Pet Oath-His Removal Not Likely-Ex-Supt. Tasfe's Demand Upon the Board

A solitary wheelman coasting down the hill on Arsenal street by the Insane Asylu m yesterday afternoon, pulled the bic yele sharp around as he met a surrey, followed by a ouggy, the horses to which were jogging Blong at an easy gait.
"Hullo!" said Chairman S. S. Bass of the

Charity Commissioners, who was in the 'Hullo!' answered the wheelman. "What are the Charity Commissioners doing out

Chairman Bass looked at his companions, and Commissioners John S. Moffitt, James C.
Jones and Jesse Battle laughed out.

"The Post-Dispatch seems to have the whole town watched by reporters," said Commissioner Moffitt, "and I guess we might as well let him go along.'

The Charity Commissioners making an unannounced vi Poor-house to catch Supt.
P. Gallagher napping, and continue that investigation into the charges of dishonesty among the officials of the institution. Five minutes afterwards both vehicles rolled into the yard of the Poorhouse. The Commissioners got out and went at once to the office, accompanied by Stenographer John Robinson, who had come with them. Supt. Gallagher was absent. Chairman Bass went in search of him, and Commissioners Jones and Moffitt got out the requisition books and began looking through them, making copious notes.

THE REQUISITION BOOKS. "Four dozen bottles of Bass' ale, for medicinal purposes," Commissioner Jones read out. "Humph!"

Then again, "30,000 pounds of bread. If we could get hold of this bread business by the right end. we'd have something, but I

ated cordiality, and Commis-Moffit decoyed him out on the front steps and kept him there till the other commissioners had finished their examination of the requisition books. Supt. Gallagher had no chance to say a word to anybody about the institution, and beads of perspiration gathered on his forehead while the suave commissioner held him pinned to a conversation about rotting steps of buildings and flower beds in the front yard, the comments of the other commissioners on the canned peaches and other luxuries they found on the requisition books, floating, meanwhile, to his listening ears.

At last Commissioner Moffitt withdrew his glittering eye from the rubicund face of the mmissioner and he darted into the office to his precious books and began explaining that Clerk A. Bourdon was responsible for all the quaint and curious entries of epicurian delicacies for paupers that appeared there. The Commissioners cut him short.

THE BELL GAVE WARNING "We want to make a tour of the place right ow," said Commissioner Moffitt. Then he

"Ye want to make a tour of the place right now," said Commissioner Moffitt. Then he and the other Commissioners spent a minute debating how they should make the rounds, and supt. Gallagher, unnoticed, stepped into the other office. He was gone but an instant. As he came back the commissioners all arose and started out.

"Come with us," said Chairman Bass to Stenographer Robinson. "We may want to examine witnesses as we go round."

As the party reached the first gallery, the loud clangor of the alarm bell in the tower on top of the building broke out. The Commissioners looked at each other.

"What's that for?" asked Commissioner Battle, suspiciously.

"Oh, that bell?" the superintendent answered carelessly. "That's nothing. It's rung every day at 3 o'clock."

"What for?" asked another commissioner Supt. Gallagher had passed rapidly on and didn't answer. Probally he didn't hear. Commissioners Battle and Moffit looked at their watches. One said it was 3:10 and the other 3:15. Commissioner Battle called Supt. Gallagher's attention to this. "Oh, well, you gentlemen have city time," said heesisly, but he didn't look at his own watch. The commissioners exchanged glances and then went on. They made the rounds in a perfunctory sort of way arter that, expecting to find nothing to be criticised. They didn't, either. Chairman Bass peered under stationary beds and behind pleces of furniture, and Commissioner was the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor house keeping shows in the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor housekeeping shows in the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor housekeeping shows in the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor housekeeping shows in the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor housekeeping shows in the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor housekeeping shows in the places that are not moved," said the Chairman, "Poor housekeeping shows in the places that are not seen."

"MRS. GALLAGHER AS A SWEARER. The Com

MRS. GALLAGHER AS A SWEARER.

The Commissioners got through their rounds in haif an hour, five minutes of which they spent in looking at the new building. This has been up nearly a year, but owing to the objections made by Ex-supt. B. P. Taafe to the cement floors which Dr. LeGrand Atword induced the Building Commissioner to put in, it has never been finished inside, and stands a record of municipal waste of money. The Commissioners settled down to business as soon as they got back to the office, calling to the stand wiss Mary Comerford, one of the pauper nurses. While word was being sent to her, supt. Gallagher got a chance to explain some items in the requisition book. Commissioner Moffitt wanted to know what a requisition made harch 2, for a new set of dishes, meant.

meant.

"Those were the dishes Bourdon ordered to replace the ones Taafe took away," the Superintendent said. "I went to Gen. Stevenson about them and he said he would like to know what in thunder became of all the dishes that came out here."

Miss Comerford came and was sworn; a neatly dressed, demure young woman of 20, with little love for the Gallagner family, evidently. Commissioner Jones started to examine her. She said she had been at the Poor-house for four years, part of the time with ex-supt. Taafe.

with ex-supt. Taafe.
"What are your relations with Mrs. Gallagher; what has been her behavior toward you?" Commissioner Jones asked.
"Well, we've had a couple of spats."
"Has she ever abused you in any way?"
"She told me I was a liar once."
"I heard her swear once at a patient. Heard her swear once at a patient. Heard her say d—. There was some of the patients making a disturbance, and she told them if they didn't stop it she would knock their — heads off."

apon ex-Supt. Taaffe, whom Miss Crawford "Do you know of anybody getting their ashing done here not connected with the astitution?" asked Commissioner Jones. "No, sir."
"Did you pay anybody any money to get

"One who was in my charge escaped, but that one was at liberty and I couldn't help

"One who was in my charge escaped, out that one was at ilberty and I couldn't help it."

Miss Comerford said that Mrs. Gallagher told her about the whisky and wine that had come from Groceryman Michael Dougherty. Mrs. Gallagher said that her husband had paid \$44 for it out of his own pocket.

"Ten dollars," corrected the Superintendent, who sat on a lounge by her.

"No, sir." said Miss Comerford. "She told me \$7 a gallon. I asked her why Mr. Gallagher didn't get it on regulsition, as I thought they could get anything out here that way, and she said it was too slow to get it that way."

Supt. Gallagher was then allowed to question the girl. He beamed at her through his spectacles and said persuasively: "Now, Miss Comerford, are you sure that Mrs. Gallagher didn't say 'dang' instead of '--?' She has a little habit of saying 'dang it!' now and then," he added in an apologetic aside to the Commissioner.

They all smiled broadly, and Miss Comerford cruelly adhered to her original spelling of the expletive. Supt. Gallagher strikes his hands together wretchedly, looks reproachfully at Miss Comerford, and got up and faced about with his hands under his coat tails.

LED THEM A DANCE.

fully at Miss Comerford, and got up and faced about with his hands under his coat tails.

LED THEM A DANCE.

Dr. William C. Reel was next put on the stand. He is an aristocrat from the collar of his spotless summer coat to the tips of his patent leather shoes, small, thin and bright-eyed. He has pienty of money from family property and is at the Poor-house merely for the experience. When the House of Delegates Investigating Committee wot hold of him, he gave Chairman James Cronin, who thought the panoply of his office only altitle less terrible than that of Jupiter, a rebuif that made him drop the porcupinish young physician. Remembering this, Commissioner Jones began to examine the doctor a little savagely.

"Has Mr. Bourdon a pauper in his service at his house?" asked the Commissioner.

"Yes. He had him there a week or ten days, possibly two weeks. It was a matter of general information about the Poor-house. I suppose Mr. Gallagher knew it."

of general information about the Poor-house, suppose Mr. Gallagher knew it."

"It was easy enough for him to find out?"

"Yes." Dr. Reel seldom followed his replies with "Sir," and the bobtailed answers rritated Commissioner Jones.

"Who recommended you to this office?"

"What individuals?"

"What individuals?"

"Well Lidon't knew."

"Well, I don't know."
"Did you pay any money for your place?"
"No."

'No,'
Commissioner Jones read from the regulations a paragraph requiring the physician to keep a case book in which the patients' symptoms were to be described. 'Such a case book has not been in existence for several years now,'' the doctor said, when the Commissioner asked him if he kept it.
'I want a direct answer,'' said the Commissioner, tartly. ''Do you keep it or not?''
''I do not.''
'I do not.''
The doctor was then asked about himself, the intention being to show that he had got his place through some unusual influence. He said he was graduated from the Missouri Medical College last year, and practiced for a

Medical College last year, and practiced for a while near Spanish Lake, in this county, but never ip St. iouis. He was at Lake Minnetonka when his brother, a lawyer here, wrote to him that he could get the place at the Poor-house if he wanted it. He never applied for it, but went to Health Commissioner with Bernary and cot!! Wm. Brenan and got it.
"You know Miss Kate McInany?" said
Commissioner Jones.

a steal there, sure."

Chairman Bass entered at this moment with Supt. Gallagher, visibly agitated. The Commissioners all greeted him with Saggarated.

"Yes,"
"Did you ask Miss Jennie Gallagher, who saw her push the patient, about it?" intersaw her push the patient, about it?" Inter-rupted Supt. Gallagher.
"No. Italked to Miss McInany and the patient who told me that no one else saw

patient who told me that no one else saw the affair."

"The patient was insane," Supt. Gallagher interpolated.

"Why did you go to an insane person for evidence?" demanded Commissioner Jones. "Because that was the patient," flippantly rejoined the doctor.

'What efforts did you make to stop the House of Delegates investigation?'

"Didn't you talk to Miss Mclnany about her testimony?"
"No. I did not."
"What was the substance of the conversa-

question?"

"I don't think you ought to compel me to answer such a question. The conversation was a personal one."

"Do you refuse to tell us that, or not?"

"Yes, I do," said the doctor.

"Call the usher," Commissioner Jones directed, and the doctor left the room. He

mrs. Gallagher as a swearr.
Commissioners got through their is in half an hour, five minutes of which spent in looking at the new building. has been up nearly a year, but owing to bectons made by £x-supt. B. P. Taafe or commissioner floors which Dr. Leforand At. Induced the Building commissioner tin, it has newed of municipal waste of the commissioner settled down to commissioner settled down to come a soon as they got back to come. The commissioner settled down to come a soon as they got back to come. The commissioner settled down to come a soon as they got back to come. The commissioner settled down to come a soon as they got back to come. The commissioner settled down to come a soon as they got back to come. The commissioner settled down to come a soon as they got back to come a soon as the s

Chamber when a final examination into the Poor-house charges will be made. It transpired yesterday that at present there is little prospect of Supt. Gallagher's removal. All of the commissioners would be willing to unite in removing him except Henry Pins. This commissioner will oppose it, and the board can do nothing except by a unanimous vote. Commissioner Pins did not come to yesterday's meeting and has little interest in the investigation.

Ex-Supt. B. P. Taafe has been given no opportunity to testify in rebuttal of the charges that have been made against him, and it was reported yesterday that if the commissioners decide to adjourn without taking his evidence he will apply for an injunction to compel them to put him on the stand so that his denial of the accusations may be a matter of record. The Commissioners do not desire to treat the former superintendent unfairly and it is likely that he will be called to the stand to-morrow. He made an an effort last week to go on the stand, and the Commissioners then would not hear him.

THE EIGHT-HOUR ORDINANCE.

The Trades and Labor Union Complains

That It Is Being Violated. The Legislative Committee of the Trades and Labor Union is making preparations to have certain sections of an ordinance per-taining to labor enforced, and will request the Mayor or whoever happens to be Ac in Mayor to show cause why the said ordinance has not been enforced. On Monday morning Percy Pepoon of the committee will go be fore the Mayor with the following allega tions, which were to have been presented vesterday afternoon, but the Mayor's office was found closed, they calling too late.

TRADES AND LABOR UNION OF ST. LOUIS AND VICINITY, ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13, 1892. To the Honorable, the Mayor of the City of St Louis:

To the Honorable, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis:

Sir-It has been brought to the attention of the Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and vicinity that the ordinance requiring that eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all contract work done for the city, has been continuously violated in street institute a day's work on all contracts. The ordinance is as follows:

"20,932-16,514—An ordinance regulating work done under contract with the city of St. Louis:

"Bet to ordained by the Municipal Assembly of the cit of St. Louis as follows:

"Sec. I. All contracts hereafter entered into wherein the city of St. Louis is a party, for the doing of any kind of work or labor for the city of St. Louis, including work on all public buildings, works and enterprises, shall contain the tollowing terms and conditions: (a) That the men, persons and laborers who may be employed in the doing, prosecuting or accomplishment of such work done by the contract with the city of St. Louis, or any one under him, or any person controlling the said men, persons or laborers shall not be required to work or free violation as a day by the contracts of the violation of a day by the contract of the violation of the letting of such work; and such contracts such contracts cancelled and forfeited, and the work under such reletting; and the difference in the cost of doing such work under such reletting, shall be sued for on the bound of such contractor so violating such contract.

"Approved Dec. 2, 1891."

for on the bond of such contractor so violating such contract.

"Approved Dec. 2, 1891."
The undersigned, constituting the Legislative Committee of the Frades and Labor Union, hereby contracted by the following contractors on the specified dates on work being done at the places stated by said contractors requiring laborers to work more than eight hours a day:
Fletcher & Higgins, contractors, work on Manchester road, between Grand and Clayton avenues; ordinance violated Aug. 8, 1892.

Same contractors; work on Laclede avenue, between Grand and Cabanne; ordinance violated April 10, 1892.

Same contractors; work on Franklin avanue, be-

10, 1892.
Same contractors; work on Franklin avanue, between Leonard and Garrison; ordinance violated June 3, 1892.
St. Louis Stonemason & Building Association, contractors; work on St. Vincent avenue, between Compion and California avenues; ordinance violated Aug. 8, 1892.

Compion and California avenues; ordinance violated Aug. 8, 1892. Veith & Allen, contractors; work on Pestalozzi street, between Ninth and Thirteenth streets; ordinance violated Aug. 8, 1892. John B. O'Meara, contractor; work on Leonard and Franklin avenues; ordinance violated May 15, and Franklin avenues; ordinance violated May 15, 1892.

Same contractor; work on Wright street east of Main: ordinance violated June 10, 1892.

Stifel & Ruckert, contractors, work on Franklin avenue between Jefferson and Ewing avenues; ordinance violated April 15, 1892.

We hereby request an immediate investigation of this matter, and that, upon ascertaining the truth of our charges as above, the contracts with the said contractors be cancelled as provided by ordinance. Respectfully submitted, WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Brotherhood of Brass Workers;

PRICY PEPOON.

Typographical Union No. 8;

P. J. McGAREY,

Boot and Shoe Workers,

GEO. D. EVANS.

Brotherhood Marine Engineers;

B. CALLAHAN,

Quarrymen's Union;

Quarrymen's Un Legislative Committee Trades and Labor Uni "This is only a partial list of the offenders," said Mr. Pepoon, "and when this batch is disposed of we will have another dozen or so. The Mayor will officially notify the parties interested to show cause why they should not forfeit their contracts and when the examination is made the com-mittee will be on hand to push the enforce-ment of the ordinance, and we have enough proof to convince the Mayor that the parties named have violated the ordinance, and he will have no excuse for not declaring their contracts forfeited. If he refuses to do this we will know the reason why."

WAITING FOR HORTON.

The New City Hall Cut Stone Contract Depends On His Vote.

It developed yesterday at the City Hall that at the special session of the City Council next Tuesday night there is a strong probability that the Committee on Public Improvement will report favorably on the contract of the Pickel Stone Co. for supplying the cut-stone for the new City Hall, and that the report will be approved by the Council. The entire matter rests with Councilman Horton, the Chairman of that Committee, who is a pres-

Chairman of that Committee, who is a present out of the city.

At the meeting of the committee last Thursday, when Maj. Murphy, Street Commissioner, was called before it, only two of the members, Messrs. Anderson and James, were present, Mr. Horton also at that time being out of the city. The only point on which these two could not agree was the type-written clause in the contract providing that all the stone should be cut in St. Louis.

Mr. Anderson objected to this because it was not embodied in the advertisement for bids, but Mr. James thought that it cut no figure and was in favor of reporting at once.

As they could not agree they concluded the only thing to do was to let the matter lie over until Mr. Horton's return.

As this typewritten clause was embodied in the specifications and is accepted by the Pickel Stove Co. in the contract, the majority of the Board of Public Improvements say they do not see how it can affect its val idity.

Novel Spectacle to Be viven Here in Con-

In connection with the fifth annual regatts of the Missouri Amateur Rowing Association to be held here on the Mississippi River Saturday afternoon, the 27th inst., it is proposed to give a magnificent spectacular display and exhibition of ffreworks on the water in the evening. The Missouri Amateur Rowing Association includes in its membership

Association includes in its membership all the local rowing organizations and clubs from St. Joseph, Kansas City and elsewhere. Several clubs from outside the State are also expected to compete at the coming regatta. There will be five boat races, besides swimming races and aquatic exhibitions by the rowing clubs. This will all take place in the afternoon.

In the evening the presentations of medals and prizes will take place, the winners parading every boat. Then there will be a grand display of fireworks and a "marine Mardi Gras"—a pageant on water which it is claimed will number about 75 floats. The Busch Vouaves, United States sailors, Zouaves, emigrants, negro picnic, Zulu wardance, "Olivette," "Mikado," and other subjects will be represented on these floats. Prof. Berry and Spider will give exhibitions of diving and leaping into the water both afternoon and evening. Captain Albert Ledermann will be the Commodore in charge of the display.

The Knights of St. Patrick held a meeting at the Lindell Hotel, last night, and passed resolutions commemorative of the death of the late Judge J. C. Normile. His life was also eulogized in remarks from Richard Ennis, John Finney, Dr. P. J. Beilly, Adlel Sherwood and Frank K. Ryan of the order, of which Judge Normile was a member.

THEY CAME TOO LATE, HOWEVER, AND FOUND IT CLOSED.

The Raid Was Ordered Before the Police Department Had Been Notified of the Granting of a Temporary Injunction-Julige Claiborne Refuses to Interfere in the Issuing of Warrants.

After Judge Valliant had granted a temporary injunction yesterday to restrain the Chief of Police from raiding the St. Louis Public Stock Exchange, Detectives Scully and Kelly and a squad of patrolmen swooped down upon the place, but when they reached there they found it closed. It being Saturday the establishment shut. doors early in the afternoon. The action of the police was not taken however with any intention of ignoring the court's mandate. as Acting Chief of Police Reedy afterward explained that the raid was ordered and attempted before 4 o'clock whereas no notice of the injunction was served at the chief's office until about 5 o'clock.

DISCUSSING THE RAIDS. Yesterday was fruitful of talk over the action of the Police Department on Friday in raiding the Public Stock Exchange. There are several other institutions that are subject to a like visitation, and there was an air in police circles that the department would start on a general crusade and run the usiness out of town. Especial satisfaction was felt in and about the Merchants' Ex-The feeling of that towards bucket shops is pretty well known. The Chamber of Commerce people claim they do not object to bucket shops on the score of lege, a stain on 'legitimate speculation,' as the Exchange term their business. Moreover, the money that is absorbed by the ucket-shops is just so much money that might be employed in speculation on Change, and to that extent bucket-shops may be said to clash with a line of business lone by certain men 'on the street. An attempt was made yesterday afternoon o secure an expression from leading memers of the Merchants' Exchange on the

raid, but there was a general disinclination to talk. All who chose to express themselves agreed that the bucket shops were a disgrace, and ought to go.

It is a question of some interest to people on 'Change that Prosecuting Attorney Estep chose to prosecute the Public Stock Exchange under the bucket-snop raid instead of under the anti option raid. Both these laws have practically been dead letters since their pas-

sage; at feast no convictions have been had under either of them. The anti-option law is sec. 3836 of the revised statutes. Its applicability to the present case is the forbidding of the sale without the intention of delivering the property or having it on hand to deliver. Mr. Bueltemann, the gentleman from Chicago who has been troubling the Public Stock Exchange people, w Tracy con-

testify that Manager Trac; fessed his inability to Frisco mining stock on demand. Under this section, however, it is likely the employes Instead of basing the warrants on this section, Prosecuting Attorney Estep drew up a warrant based on secs. 383r to 3837 and 3931. This enlarges the scope of the prosecution and makes the charge that of "setting up a bucket-shop." When asked his reasons for prosecuting under the bucket shop section instead of the option law he did not appear to have been very clear. The laws are worded exactly the same and one appears to be about as effective as the other. He thought that the bucket shop would cover the case. Sec. 3834 makes it a misdemeanor to set up or carry on a bucket shop, the penalty pro-vided for which in a subsequent section is a fine of \$500 or from one month's to one year's imprisonment. The bucket shop itself is

thus defined:

Sec. 3835. A bucket shop, in the meaning of the preceding section, is a place wherein are posted or published, from information received as the same occur, the fluctuating prices of stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions, or other commodities, or of any one or more of the same, in trades inade or offered to be made on Boards of Exchange or by any person, firm or organization, and wherein the person carrying on the bucket-shop, either as principal or agent, pretends to buy or sell or goes through the form of buying or selling then and there to any other person or persons any one of the sale commodities at a certain price fixed published; but wherein neither party actually buys such commodities at a certain price fixed published; but wherein neither party actually buys such commodity and neither party actually buys such commodity and neither party actually sells the same. thus defined:

to any other person or persons any one of the said commodities at a certain price fixed by or according to the aforesaid prices, posted or published; but wherein neither party actually buts such commedity and neither party actually sells the same.

BIOKERAGE FIRMS LIABLE.

There are six prominent brokerage firms in this city, the gentlemen composing some of them standing very high in both social and commercial circles, who are, it is claimed, liable under the same law. It is alleged that they neither buy nor seil the stocks, grains or commodities whose fluctuations are recorded on their blackboards. They are supplied with quotations by direct wire from chicago. When one of their customers wishes to invest he places his order with them and it is telegraphed to Chicago. Most of these wires converge in the bucket-shop of Mr. James Murphy of Chicago, a name well known to every one who has ever taken a flyer in wheat. These were the men who found the Public Stock Exchange's mining deal making serious inroads on their business, and they took delight in its downfall. As the bucket shop law appears to cover their cases, it is by no means unlikely, it the law is sustained, that the proceeding which some of them are alleged to have instigated may recoil, boomerang-fashion, to knock them out also.

ATEMPORARY INJUNCTION SECURED.

The J. L. Tracy & Co. Commission Co., doing business at the St. Louis Public Stock Exchange, filed an injunction suit yesterday against Chief of Police Lawrence E. Harrigan and Assistant Chief Patrick Reedy to restrain them from further raiding the St. Louis Public Stock Exchange. Judge Chester H. Krum is the plaintiff's attorney. The petition sets forth the form of contract entered into with patrons, and alleges that it its a corporation created and organized under the laws of this State.

The application for the injunction was presented before Judge Valitant in chambers, who granted a temporary restraining order, of course, and there will be no more raiding until the court gives its decision in

Making the Journey Alone. A very pretty girl passed through the city A very pretty girl passed through the village last night on her way from a little village near Hanover, Germany to Norbonne, Corroll County, Mo. She said her name was Dorethea Hesterberg and that she was going to live with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lueders, at Norbonne, Al-

TO RAID IT AGAIN, though unable to speak a word of English she made the trip from Germany alone. Mrs. Frazer, the depot matron, found her among the men in the gents' waiting room at the Union Depot last night and showed her the way to the ladies' waiting-room and assisted her in divers ways. Officer Kessing made it a point to see that she got on the right train for Norbonne, and he placed her in charge of the conductor of the train.

St. Louis can now boast of one of one of the finest establishments in the country.

Mr. Leland Miller, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and of extended experience with two leading New York and Philadelphia apothecaries, has fitted up a beautiful store in the Equitable Building on Locust and Sixth streets, and stocked it with goods which challenge admiration from the many who have inspected them since his auspicious opening last Tuesday. There are four distinct departments, all under the di-rect supervision of Mr. Miller. 1. Prescriptions-This is admirably arranged, separate from the main store, in order avoid interruption to clerks while at their important work. It is stocked with the purest and freshest of drugs and chemicals and the apparatus was made expressly to order and is absolutely correct. 2. The soda fountain is as beautiful and as neat as can be desired. It is presided over by two experts and the drinks served are delicious. Two of the new ones-mint phosphate and charlotte russe-are already great favorites. 3. Fancy goods, which embrace many per-fumes, soaps and powders new here. Direct importation of foreign novelties will be a specialty. 4. Cigars of all celebrated brands, both imported and domestic. Two of Mr. Miller's assistants are well and favor-ably known here—Dr. "Bob" Wehrheim for several years with Mellier Drug Co., and Dr. "Sam" Livingstone, recently with M. W. Alexander on Olive street near Sixth. who are serving all their old friends in their beautiful new quarters.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Preparations for the Grand Encampment

at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13 .- All the preparations for the Grand Encampment of the Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, which will begin Monday week, are practically complete and Kansas City doors are wide open. There are over 800 tents already erected on the camp grounds and the floors laid and stakes driven for 3,000 more. The city funds are still several thousand dollars short and the aid of the ladies has been demanded to raise ald of the ladies has been demanded to raise the amount needed. A mass meeting of women has been called for Monday afternoon. Tuesday evening at Turner Hall a mass meeting will be held for the purpose of arousing citizens generally to the necessity of prompt action in providing sleeping places. Professional men, merchants, capitalists, laboring men and everybody, no matter what his vocation, is earnestly requested to attend this meeting and prove that he has the interest of the city at heart.

earnestly requested to attend this meeting and prove that he has the interest of the city at heart.

The work of preparing the camp for the reception of the army of Sir Knights proceeds steadily and incessantly. Day by day new rows of tents rear their white wails and peaked roofs in unvarying similitude and the question presents itself if belated Sir Knights will not occasionally mistake their proper quarters. Some will have straw ticks to lie upon and others will repose in luxury on cots, so mistakes will be of little moment unless intruders pre-empt the cots.

The Pythian Sisters have worked quietly, but have accomplished wonders in the way of entertaining and looking after women visitors to the encampment. They have secured accommodations for 1,000 sisters in private families and have made all necessary arrangements for their grand banquet and outlined all of their plans for encampment. Next week they will take possession of their headquarters on the fifth floor of the Bullene building, and are taking steps to do some very elaborate decorating. Yesterday afternoon the Executive Committee met in the Midland Hotel and selected sub-committees to be on duty at headquarters every day of the encampment. The Committee on Equipment is having great trouble securing sufficient saddles, and it looks now as if many officers will have to ride bareback.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Personal Notes and General News From Interior Cities. CALIFORNIA, Aug. 13 .- W. A. Simmons and family are in Miller County visiting friends. Miss Cora Harmon has for a guest Miss Ab-

societies were represented by a large delega-tion.

The young ladies of DeSoto gave a Leap Year dance Thursday evening to their gen-tlemen friends and a very pleasant time was had by all present.

Mrs. L. Herrick, Mrs. Ward Cunningham and Mrs. L. Bartiett left Thursday for Evans-ville, Ind., to visit friends.

Rev. A. Claxton, pastor of the Baptist Church, has resigned his position for the purpose of finishing his theological course at college. purpose of finishing his theological course at college.

The Jefferson County Normal Institute closed at this city Wednesday. Over one hundred teachers were in attendance during the session and great credit is due Prof. J. B. Scott and his assistants, Prof. Lucky of St. Louis, Nations of Festus, Vance of Ironton and Miss Annie McClure of De Soto for having the most successful institute ever held in the county.

The picnic given at Victoria to-day by the Sons of Veterans was a grand success, and hundreds of people attended from De Soto.

Long Distance Telephones.

New York, Aug. 13.—A message cabled from Parts yesterday announced that M. Oillet, Inspector of Telegraphs in the French capital, has succeeded in overcoming the difficulty heretofore experienced in telephoning long distances under water. His apparatus, it was said, would render it possible to converse between New York and Paris. The system will be worked before the end of September, adds the report. Inquiries of the chief operator at the French cable office in Broad street failed to confirm the story. Nothing was known there of Mr. Oillet's invention. No experiments had yet been made between this city and France and they knew of none to be made.

HE IS PUZZLED,

Chairman Taubeneck Cannot Explain the Gresham Tangle.

HE HAS WRITTEN TO SECRETARY STOLL OF INDIANA ABOUT IT.

It Was on Stoll's Authority the Statement Was Given Out That Gresham Would Support Weaver-Gresham's Denial

meck replied:

"I am in a quandary now to know just what to give out for publication. If it is true that Judge Gresham has denied that he would make a speech or speeches in the interest of our party the blame cannot' be placed at my door, but to whom it belongs, Mr. Stoll of Indiana. I do not know that gentleman personally, and knowing as I do that Judge Gresham wrote Gen. Weaver a very friendly letter after he received the nomination at Omaba, when I received Mr. Stoll's letter apprising me of Judge Gresham's intention, I was positive that there could be no mistake, and gave it out for publication. After the publication was made in St. Louis, Mr. Stoll wrote me another letter and enclosed a clipping from the Indianapolis Sun, in which he was interviewed and his language was exactly the same as I gave out to the St. Louis press in regard to the affair. Since I have written for Judge Gresham's letter to Mr. Stoll, I have received no reply, but I bope to by Monday, and I will then know whether or not the story can be relied upon. Evidently there is a misunderstanding somewhere, which I will endeavor to untangle when I am in receipt of the Indiana information.

"Mr. Stoll has the reputation of being a reliable man, I understand, and not until I receive a letter from him will I believe that Judge Gresham in the thirt way or June. Saint-Saens will content at the world's Fair. Information has been received that arrangements are being made in Paris to have the celebrate band of the Republican Guard and the Comedie Francais at cors attend the World's Fair.

"Mrs. Candace Wheeler of New York, President of the National Decorative Society, has arrived in Chicago to take entire charge of the decoration of the interior of the Woman's building at the World's Fair.

Nrs. J. F. Jenkins of Los Angeles, Cal., is preparing for exhibition at the World's Fair at tapestry picture representing the surrender of Mary Queen of Scots to the Confederate Cotal Information has been received that arrangements are being made in Paris to have

til I receive a letter from him will I believe that Judge Gresham has denied that he would support our ticket by advocating our cause on the stump." "Why don't you make some of the letters public; for one, the Gresham letter to

public; for one, the Gresham letter to Weaver?"

"The letter is a personal one, and I could not, nor will I make it public without Gen. Weaver's consent."

From recent seeming blunders made by various members of the numerous executive committees of the People's party it is evident that someone is talking too much for the good of the "reform movement."

THE IRON HALL SECRETS. Some of them Made Public by the Indianapolis Investigation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 13 .- Much interests centers around the Iron Hall receivership matter. Court adjourned until Wednesday. Supreme Accountant Sayres of Philadelphia was examined, but his testimony was not startling. The trial reading was the of minutes of a secret meeting of the supreme sitting held last year, when Somerby made an address telling of his troubles in managing State Legislatures. The address started out by eulogizing the order. which the Supreme Justice declared was prospering under its present officers, and he predicted a great future for it. it continued, "if a new set of officers were to take hold of it I would give the order just two months to go into the

CALIFORNIA, Aug. 13.—W. A. Simmons and family are in Miller County visiting friends.

Miss Cora Harmon has for a guest Miss Abbie Inglish of Latham.

Mrs. Rauch and son Arthur of Sedalia have been visiting in this city.

Miss Josie Sheely of Independence is visiting in the family of T. N. Bigs.

Mrs. Josie Sheely of Independence is visiting in the family of T. N. Bigs.

Mrs. S. H. H. Stephens is here from Bunceton, guest in the family of T. N. P. H. Gray.

Mrs. S. H. H. Stephens is here from Bunceton, guest in the family of Dr. J. P. H. Gray.

Mrs. J. H. Martin of Columbus, O., is in this city visiting relatives.

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Mrs. W. W. Davis and Miss Maude Taylor.

Mrs. J. H. Martin of Louwbert in the past week are W. C. and Miss Emma Finke, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davis and Miss Maude Taylor.

Mrs. G. E. Ulmer of Mobile, Aja., on his return home from school in New York stopped of here last week and visited relatives.

DE SOTO.

DE SOTO.

DE SOTO.

DE SOTO, AUg. IR.—Miss Genevieve Linxwiller of Hillsboro, Ill., is the guest of Miss Maggle Nichols.

Miss Flora Liniz has returned home from Little Rock, Ark.

Miss. V. H. Stevens and daughter of Indianapolis, Ind., arrived in Description of Miss. Miss Flora Liniz has returned home from Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. V. B. Stevens and daughter of Indianapolis, Ind., arrived in Description of Miss. All Mrs. Will are the leaves of Miss Miss Flora Liniz has returned home from Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. V. B. Stevens and daughter, Miss Neille, who is quite ill in that city.

Prof. Harry Downer of Davaport, Io., is reflected to the prof. Are an analysis of the prof. Indianapolis, Ind., arrived in Description of the Mrs. Ark and this will be profited in the southern suburbs of this city, and each of the southern suburbs of this city, and each of the southern suburrbs of this city, and ea

in St. Louis and for seven years sat as a Judge in St. Louis and for seven years sat as a Judge on the bench of the State Supreme Court. He bore a reputation for honesty that was unquestioned and in addition to his labors at the bar and on the bench he was always among the foremost in church enterprises. He was an important factor in many of the conventions of the Home Missionary Society and American Board of Foreign Missions, and had been styled the father of the project to hold National Councils of the Congregational Churches in the United States at stated periods.

Judge Currier died at Lithia Springs, Ga., on July 25th last in the 76th year of his age.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18.—Notwithstanding the effort of Senator Colquitt's friends to keep the matter quiet he is in a dangerous condition. The Senator, who was stricken with paralysis in Washington, is confined to his bed at his home in this city, unable to move his left side.

WORLD'S PAIR NOTES.

The Charity Work Exhibit-First Gold Nugget Found in California.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—A notable exhi at the World's Fair will be that relating the public institutions of charity and the work. This will be made under the suspl and direction of the Bureau of Charities a Correction, which was created for this pur-pose some time ago by the Exposition authorities. Nathaniel S. Rosenau, the that in the United States the annual ox penditur for public charitable institutions is fully \$125,000,000, and that not less than \$500,000,000 is invested in buildings and Support Weaver—Gresham's Denial
Apparently a Surprise—A Campaign
Complication.

When H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman of the
National Executive Committee of the People's party, was confronted last night with a
denial from Judge Walter Q. Gresham of the
statement that he would take the stump in
the interest of the People's party, he was
nonplussed and appeared to be considerably
surpised. When asked what explanation
he had to make in regard
to reports sent out from National
headquarters to the effect that Judge
Gresham had informed Secretary Stoll of these
state Committee of Indiana that he would
make a speech advocating the cause of the
People's Party at Indianapolis, Mr. Taubeneck replied:

"I am in a quandary now to know just
what to give out for publication. If it is true
that Judge Gresham has denied that he

"I am in a quandary now to know just
what to give out for publication. If it is true
that Judge Gresham has denied that he equipments for carrying on the work of

WHY THEY DIED.

Investigation of the Shultz Sisters' Suicide Commenced.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 13,-Early last Tuesday Bertha and Lizzle Shuitz, aged respectively 19 and 17, charming and accomplished girls, daughters of a wealthy citizen of Grafton, Neb., visited Fairmount on a shopping tour. Soon afterwards their horse ran away and both girls were slightly bruised. After visiting several stores and chatting pleasantly with friends they hired a team and were driven home by Alfred Ry burn. On the way the girls jested about the

burn. On the way the girls jested about the accident, but soon began to talk about funerals and hearses. Miss Bertha says she wanted a hearse from Geneva, a town eight miles away, but Lizzle said it would be better to get one from Sutton, a village eighteen miles west. There was no evidence of lilness on their part and they seemed to be suffering only trifling pain from the accident. Arriving at home they went in the house and after explanations went into the parlor tigether. One of the girls came out, got some warm water and went back and changed her clothes. The other went about getting the dinner. Soon afterward Minnie, a sister, and Bertha went to the barn to see if the horse was injured. On the way there Bertha said she felt dizzy and like she was drunk. They went in the barn, and, while talking about the horse, Bertha suddenly swayed from side to side and fell to the floor. Friends immediately went to her and tried to bring her back to conclousness, but with no effect. Her fingers were drawn tightly into the palms of her hands and she was dead. There was no contortion of the features. Neantime Mr. Schultz, Lizzlend the older sister had been

conclousness, but with no effect. Her fingmonths to go into the
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minutes it was recom-

DEFECTIVE INFORMATION.

A Case in Judge Pollard's Court Which Has Excited Much Interest.

A case which came up for a hearing before Justice Jeff Pollard on a change of venue from Justice Hart's court has been the cause of considerable comment and discussion in Justice of the Peace circles for the past few days.

Constable John F. Frese, clerk of Justice

Hart's court, issued a warrant to Constable John Byrne of the same court on information purporting to have been made by the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney.
It was as follows: these things, you must remember."

A FORMER MISSOURI JURIST.

Resolutions of Respect Passed on the Death of Judge Currier.

At a regular meeting of Pilgrim Congregational Church, heid Wednesday evening, resolutions of respect were passed on the death of the late Judge William Warren Currier.

For many years Judge Currier practiced law in St. Louis and for seven years sat as a Judge

Those B. Estep. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction, on behalf of the State of the St

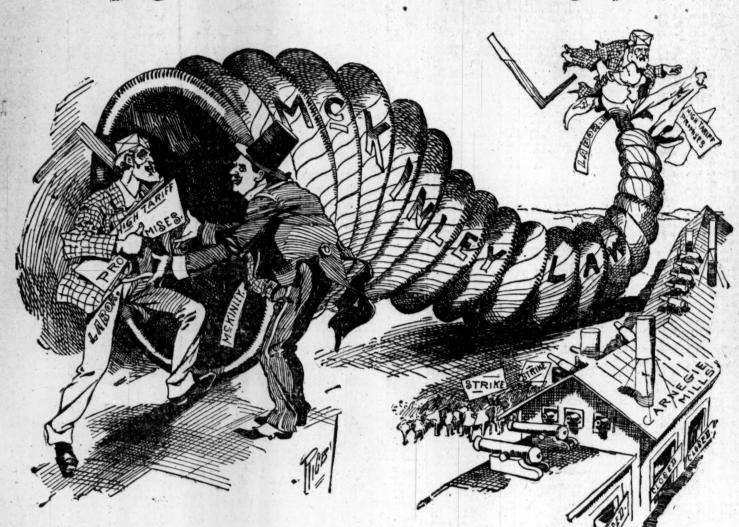
Every Want Ad. will be satisficiently filled in three days of THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 25–28. Reveal your wants want for three days of the and Sunday Post-Dispatch of the Sunday P

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING AUGUST 14, 1892.

OUR ARTISTS' POLITICAL IDEAS.

Some of the Interesting Features of the Campaign Illustrated by the Sunday Post-Dispatch Artists.

1890.



Two Years of Experience Under the McKinley Tariff.





The President Has the Handle of Affairs.



Neither One Wants the Smaller Piece.



"No, Thank You. I Never Said I Would."





A Pair of Misfits.



CAN THEY IMPEDE THE SPRINTERS? Although not in the race themselves the People's party and Prohibitionists try to



A STEAMER EPISODE.

WHAT OCCURRED BETWEEN JANE CALDERWOOD AND MR. ARMSTRONG ON THEIR VOYAGE FROM AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND.

BY MRS. CAMPBELL PRAED.

Written for the SUNDAY POST They made a good deal of talk on the Messa geries steamer Artemise, this young brother and sister, "Mr. Frank Calderwood and Miss Janie Calderwood of Queensland, Australia,"

cipally on the fact that upon her sunburnt and otherwise unadorned hands the young lady wore a wedding ring. Also that when addressed as Miss Calderwood, the girl had a way of starting, blushing, and looking uncomfortable, and that once she ingenuously observed that she was not used to the name observed that she was not used to the name—Janie was a very foolish young person and it was just the sort of frank, stupid thing she would say—also that there were certain other slight, but insignificant, signs which Mrs. Haddon declared indicated that she was a

married woman
There were, however, two contradictions to Mrs. Haddon's theory—the young man's purely fraternal manner to his companion and the marked likeness between them. Frank was tall and lanky, and Janie was short and delicately framed, but they had the same deep blue eyes and fair curly hair. There was an unmistakable similarity of feature and expression, and they were both so frank, so ignorant and so guilible, and seemed to treat this expedition of theirs as such an excellent joke that it was impossible such an excellent toke that it was impossible such an excellent joke that it was impossible to believe seriously in any mystery in their relationship. Mrs. Haddon's theory soon fell to the ground, though the wedding ring remained on Janie's finger. If she was a bride she was certainly a bride without a trousseau. Her wardrobe was of the simplest and most meager description—home-made cotton gowns and a rough straw hat, a general shabbiness in the matter of boots and gloves, and a total absence of the more delainty equipments of a civilized young lady. gloves, and a total absence of the more dainty equipments of a civilized young lady. But then Janie owned innocently that she was only half civilized. She had lived all her life in the bush, had made her own clothes, and helped to make those of her sisters and brothers. On, yes, there were a whole lot of them—some pretty big and others not much more than piccaninnies. Ther mother was dead, and bad—well, had wasn't likely to bother himself about her being turned out properly. self about her being turned out properly. This in reply to some sweetly invidious remark about her lack of an ulster, to which Mrs. Haddon had given utterance. The way in which Mrs. Haddon was "turned out" was

there. Mrs. Haddon pricked up her cars at the mention of the lawyers. There was prop-erty in question then! Janie rattled on, tak-ing no notice of the remark. If Mrs. Haddon ild only have felt the day on which they could only have felt the day on which they had ridden down from the station—you might have fried an egg on the zinc roof of the humpey—well, she wouldn't have wondered that Janie only thought of putting cotton frocks into the pack-bags. Not that she had others to speak of. She had once had two silk gowns and a cashmere costume from sydney, though to be sure one of the silks was—here Janie stopped and mumbled that it didn't count; and anyhow that was years ago, and that they were all worn out and outgrown into the bargain, for she had only

met those of a tail, thin, Angio-Indian gentleman, good-looking, rather delicate, and in the thirties, who had been watching her intentity. Janie colored again. Never was there such a skin for flushing. It was like peach blossom in its delicacy. Mrs. Had-wrapped.

mentleman, "come over here and look at the

nie moved to the other side of the deck, anie moved to the other side of the deck, and they stood in silence for a minute or two. Then Mr. Armstrong—that was his name—said abruptly, "I wish you'd tell me why you wear that ring."
"Oh, I can't" said Janie. "I—I don't know."

"She is like a centipede under a sheet of ark," put in Janie. "She stings before you now what she is at. Well—what else?"
"And to set some people wondering—un-

happily. 'Unhappily. Why?" "Can't you guess? One fancies that it must mean something—that it may be a piedge of some sort-an engagement ring. One has

heard of a plain gold ring being preferred—" Janie laughed a hard little laugh. "I

I love fine things. I envy Mrs. Haddon her jewels. That is, because I have always been so poor."
"You may be rich some day," he said.
"You may be rich some day," he said.

She was fingering the ring absently. "May 1? I don't think so. I've gone and done for

"'How?" he asked eagerly.
"We've all done for ourselves," said Janie.
"We're a bad lot. Dad is a bad lot. He says so himself. They won't have anything to say so himself. They won't have anything to say to him at home—England I mean," and she nodded across the water. "Frank is the only one that is worth anything, and hirs. Briggs says that he is doing for himself by agreeing to cut off the entail."

"She was our next neighbor-out there you like this life. I was forgett

Pelican Swamp was the name of their

place—sounds a long way off, doesn't it?"

'Yes it does. Were there pelicans?"

'Heaps—standing about and swelling out their throat bags—I liked to watch them. And the curlement of the curlemen

She plucked the ring passionately from her finger. "I wanted to get rid of it ever so long ago; but there I couldn't. Pellcan Swamp wasn't deep enough to drown it. Now it is different." "Different?" he repeated. "I'm not going back to Pellcan Swamp—not if I get round Aunt Sophia. She is my Uncle Martin's wife. And there is Aunt Harriet—and it's Uncle Martin who wants to cut off the entail. I can drown the ring here—here in the deep sea. I wish I had thought here in the deep sea. I wish I had thought of that before Mrs. Haddon saw it. Now

She held the ring over the vessel's side and let it fall. They watched it strike the water. She drew a quick long breath. "It's like drowning a living thing," she said. "Never mind; it's gone—dead—bong—as the blacks

mind; it's gone—dead—bong—as the say."

"And may all evil memories go with it," said Mr. Armstrong, fervently. He still watched Janie with a curious perplexed expression. The innocent childish face seemed to reassure him. He drew a little nearer to

her.
'I've no right to pry into your secrets,' he said, "but—Miss Calderwood—I wish you'd answer me this: You've not promised to marry anybody, have you?" Janie did not answer for a moment. Then

she laughed again her hard little laugh. "No," she said, "I've not promised to marry anybody." And then she walked away from him; and he saw her a little later playing a game of quoits with one of the passengers, as merry as if she had never known

The steamer was drawing near Aden when this conversation took place. During the passage from Galle Mr. Armstrong and Miss Calderwood had become great friends. They had gone on shore there in the same party a party in which Janie had been the lady. The other ladies on board did not take much notice of her, perhaps, poor thing, be-cause her clothes were so shabby. Mr. Armstrong did not mind that in the least; he only mark about her lack of an dister, to which Mrs. Haddon had given utterance. The way in which Mrs. Haddon was "turned out" was quite a revelation to poor Janie. "Gracious!" Janie went on helplessly. She had never thought of being cold before they got to England. Of course she knew Enland was cold, but she supposed that aunts Harriet and Sophia, or the lawyers, or somebody would look after her when they got there. Mrs. Haddon pricked up her ears at other's society as though they had been other's society as though they had been of the society as though they had a sufficiently pleasing object to atone for all other deficiencies. They had driven together through the cocannut plantations, had watched the after-glow through the plantations as the cocannut plantations, had watched the after-glow through the plantations. It is not the society as the so Harriet and Sophia, or the lawyers, or some-body would look after her when they got there. Mrs. Haddon pricked up her ears at other's society as though they had been friends for years. He had listened with the greatest interest to her childish prattle and had been delighted by her delight when he had set the Cingalese boys diving for small coins. After that he took it upon himself to ook after her, to lend her books, to play quoits with her in the afternoons and to walk dered that Janie only thought of putting cot-ton frocks into the pack-bags. Not that she had others to speak of. She had once had two silk gowns and a cashmere costume from sydney, though to be sure one of the silks sat next her at dinner that Mr. Armstrong

and the pretty Australian would be engaged before they reached Marseilles. It was when they got into the Red Sea that the ladies began to be a little kinder to Janie. ago, and that they were all work ago, and the bargain, for she had only been 16½ when she—Again Janie stopped suddenly and got very red. Then her blue eyes filled with tears, and she put out her hand to the bulwark as if to steady herself, turning away with a feeble laugh, in which there was a brail as were an old family, and that the catale was worth £10,000 a year; that the next estate was worth £10,000 a ding ring.

"One would almost fancy, looking at that," she said, "that you were talking of your trousseau and had been married at sixteen and a half."

estate was worth £10,000 a year; that the next heir, Frank's father, was a brainless ne'er do well banished by his relations in Australia. Who was quite ready to entertain Col. Calderwood's proposal of the payment of a looked pale and cold, sixteen and a half."

estate was worth £10,000 a year; that the next when Mr. Armstrong again saw Janie. Poor little Janie! That grey, drear day seemed to have withered all her wildflower prettiness and freshness. She looked pale and cold, and freshness. She looked pale and cold, and freshness. your trousseau and had been married at sixteen and a half."

"I was—I—;" Jame's eyes too fell guiltily on the wedding ring, and she gave a frightened, startled glance first at Frank and then at Mrs. Haddon.

"Do you know," continued her relentless persecutor, "you have certainly got a mar-Calderwood's proposal of the payment of a sum of money in consideration that he and his son should resign their claims, and that Frank Calderwood, not altogether willing to sell his birthright, was now on his way to England in the hope of sum of the sum "Do you know," continued her relentless persecutor, "you have certainly got a marring field look. I always fancy that it is not to be mistaken. It's something you can't exactly describe. I made sure till I saw your name in the list as Miss Calderwood that you were Mrs. Something—though you do seem such a child."

his way to England in the hope of effecting some arrangement more advantageous to himself. Mrs. Haddon thought it quite likely that Col. Calderwood might nake a fancy to this handsome young fellow and might not be indisposed to welcome him as his heir. There was no doubt that little Jennie in her vary ignorance and simplicit here. nie in her very ignorance and simplicity had child."
"I am not a child," said Janie, with pathetic dignity. "I am 22 and I wish please that you wouldn't talk about my being married. I—I don't like it."

She gave a furtive look round, as if she were half afraid of seeing a gnost. Her eyes ance. So Mrs. Haddon took Janie under her met those of a tall, thin, Anglo-Indian wing at Suez, and when they got into the wing at Suez, and when they got into the Canal and the nights grew cold, insisted very sweetly, and with some tact, in providing her with a warm cloak out of her own abun-

was there such a skin for flushing. It was like peach blossom in its delicacy. Mrs. Haddon's cloak, Janie sat don said that Janie reminded her of Gerty in "The Hillyars and the Burtons." She had the same irragile, wild-flower prettiness, and something of the same inconsequent way of chattering and interlarding her speech with Australian slang.

"Miss Calderwood," said the Anglo-Indian gentleman, "tome over here and look at the parpoless."

dant store,
Wrapped in Mrs. Haddon's cloak, Janie sat on deck, Mr. Armstrong generally beside her. How strange and dream-like it seemed, to gilde between those low white banks, with the curious life of the desert showing itself in glimpses on each side of them—a string of camels, a native village, a water wheel, a party of Arabs in their blue gowns, a group of palms, a mirage, and those glorious sunsets of red and gold and purple. And then sets of red and gold and purple. And then the swift-failing night, and the loneliness and immensity of the vast sand-plains, the stars coming out and shining in the deep blue of space—it was all wonderful and poetic, and to poor little butterfly Janie, who had hitherto fluttered through "'Oh, I can't' said James."

"'It is a wedding ring, isn't it?"

"Yes," she replied, falteringly. "It is a wedding ring."

"Perhaps your mother's?"

"Perhaps your mother's." There was silence. "I don't know why I wear it. I don't see the use of wearing it. What is the use?"

"I would in child's play, inexpressibly saddening. Her frivolous chatter was silence for a while. Somehow of late days Armstrong in oticed that she had talked and laughed less, and he had wondered what was the cause. This evening, when suddenly a deck lamp, just lighted, swung round the mast by which their seats were set. Mr. Armstrong, to his surprise, saw that there eyes were full of tears.

over the arm of her long basket chair. "You

haven't been like yourself lately. You're crying—Janie—I can't bear to see you sad. Tell me what it is."

"It's n—nothing, and I'm n—not crying,"

"Yes you are. You're unhappy. And when you first came on board you were so gay— aiways laughing. You haven't laughed at all to-day. Janie—do you mind my calling you

Janie?''
''No, I—I like it.''
''Tell me what it is in the voyage that has Janie laughed a hard little laugh. "I shouldn't prefer a plain gold ring," she said. "I shouldn't prefer a plain gold ring," she said. "I should want sapphires, or diamonds, or rubles—the most beautiful ring imaginable. I love fine things. I envy Mrs. Haddon her laughed have always here." "Yes," he said softly—"beautiful in-

deed." "I've been ridiculously happy. I have loved the voyage."

"You have been happy. Oh, I'm so glad.
And we have been a great deal together,
Janie, and perhaps it's I that have had something to do with making you happy—or un-

happy. Have 1?" "Unhappy?"
"N-no." Sh

She shook her head. "Happy, then?" "Yes. But don't you see."
"No. If it isn't the voyage and it isn't me,

what is it?"
"It's the end-the end of everything. I-I

things. I was sailing away—away—as I always wanted to, Sailing away to a new country altogether. I didn't think about what I was to do when I got there. And now we are nearly there. I'm only a stupid little silly. I'm not fit to impress people, and Frank isn't much good either. He and I will be regular new chums among those grand relations. They'll look down upon us, and perhaps turn us out of doors."

"That I'm sure they won't do. You dear, helpless little woman; you'll win your own way into their hearts."

"Do you really think so? But I don't know anything. I've never been to a dinner party in my whole life. I'm nothing but a bush savage; and you see we are beggars. I don't suppose you know, but you see Dad was sent to Australia because he was a shingle loose. Dad always has been a shingle loose.

Janie Calderwood of Queensland, Australia,"
so they were put down in the passenger list.
They joined the steamer at Singapore, and had come on board in a frightened, fugitive manner and with very little luggage, so that somehow the report got about that they were not brother and sister at all, but a runaway married couple.

It was Mrs. Haddon, the wife of a Hong Kong official and the greatest scandalmonger on the Artemise, who started this theory. It appeared that she founded her opinion principally on the fact that upon her sunburnt and otherwise unadorfied hands the young

think Mrs. Briggs was quite right, and it is very likely when your uncle sees you and your brother he may entirely change his mind. Go on Janie, tell me more." "I don't think there is any more to tell.
I'm frightened. I'm frightened of Aunt
Sophia and Uncle Martin, and that old lawyer and the whole lot. I'm so lonely, I never felt so lonely any time in my life before, not even when I was dreadfully unhappy and used to go out on moonlight nights and sit on a log by the Pelican Swamp, and listen to the curlews and the native dogs, and the maw pawks, and wish I was dead."

The words tumbled out in gasps. Janie was nearly crying again. Mr. Armstrong pos sessed himself of her hand and pressed it

"Don't cry, my dearest. You needn't be lonely. You need never feel lonely, as long as I am alive, Janie." as I am alive, Janie."

Janie wrenched her hand away. "You mustn't. Oh, I know what you are going to say. Mrs. Briggs told me."

"Mrs. Briggs told you what?"

"That men would make love to me and that musn't let them.' "I'm not making love to you, Janie. Never mind Mrs. Briggs. I love you. Do you under-stand, Janie. That's altogether different stand, Janie. That from 'making love.'

"I want you to be my wife. I'm in earn set. I love you so that I can't live without you, I'll take care of you. It needn't matter to you what the grand relations in England say to you. I'm rich enough to give you everything you can want. Only say that you care for me a little."

Was it Janie Calderwood's voice that

brought suddenly face to face with a great reality and sobered into almost tragic sol-He, too, was sobered. "You mean that you don't care for me?"

answered? It was the voice of a woman

"I mean," she began and stopped; "I mean," she began again desperately, "that it is all a horrible mistake."

They were both silent and the steamer glided on and the stars shone. And there was a redder light than the stars bobbing

athwart the bow.
"Do you see?" cried Mrs. Haddon close by
them. "Yes, it is. Miss Calderwood, look.
That's the light of Port Said, and to-morrow we shall be in the Mediterranean. Some sailor; ran across the deck and began uncoiling ropes near where Janle and Mr. Armstrong were sitting. They both got up. She went beside Mrs. Haddon. People came along, and there was all the excitement of

coming into port. Mr. Armstrong had not the chance of another word alone with her morning they were in the Mediterranean indeed, but it was blowing a gale, and the Mediterranean in a gale is about as disagreeable a chopping sea as there is on the globe. It was a new experience to be tossed about and to live with the port-holes closed. All the way from Singapore they had been steaming with open windows through the calmest tropical waters. Now half the passengers found out that they were bad sallors, and Janie among them. At any rate for four days she kept her cabin, and four days from Port Said brought them near Marwhich had made her so white and her eyes so red and sunken? Or had she been crying? The sea was rough still, and she tottered as the vessel lurched under her. Mr. Armstrong rushed forward and offered her his arm, searching her face eagerly for some signs as to what his fate

eagerly for some signs as to what his late was to be. At that moment it seemed to him impossible that he could give up the hope of making this lovely pathetic creature his own. He was determined that before they reached Marseilles he would have his answer. He would force her to own that she loved him. and then what did anything else matter?" He fancied that he could read the signs of love in her averted eyes, in her trembling hand and in the subdued voice with which she answered his eager questions.

Yes, she had been very sick. It was so cold. She hadn't wanted to come on deck. The cold had got into her bones and if it was going to be like that in England, why she thought she had better die at once or else go straight back to Australia. No they weren't

straight back to Australia. No they weren't going to stop in Marselles. They meant to go on to London by that evening's train.

"I must get to London, too, as soon as I can," said Mr. Armstrong, "but I am obliged to stay to night in Marselles to meet a cousin who is coming from Cannes expressly to see me. I shall take the morning's train and I shall be in England almost as soon as you are. Then I shall come to see you. Where shall I find you?"

"We are going to the Grosvenor Hotel."

Where shall I find you?"
"We are going to the Grosvenor Hotel,"
said Frank. "Mrs. Haddon says it's a good
place and it's convenient to Lowndes Square
which is where our relations live when they
are in London. Of course I don't know what
they'll say to us," he added with his nervous
Australian laugh. "They may shut their
doors upon us." doors upon us."
"I shouldn't think there's much chance of

that," said Mr. Armstrong constrainedly, "I shall look you up and I hope Miss Calderwood There will let my sister call upon her. Don't you want to get the first sight of Marsellles and the Chateau d'If?' he said turning to Janie, "and won't you come this way?" He led her along to the quietest spot he could find. The deck was crowded and everybody was in a flutter.
They stood close together by the bulwarks.
"Miss Calderwood," he said, "you don't know how wretched and anxious I've been since—since that night at Port Said. You didn't give me any answer then-any answer that I could accept as final. Janie, I asked you to be my wife. I asked you if you could love me."

She grew whiter still, and her eyes metihis, full of pain. "I can't-" she said, brokenly

"You must not love me. Is that what you mean? I don't understand you. Do you love me? You do, Janie. I am sure of it. I feel it. Give me your hand; and then-say that you do not-if you can.

She let him take her hand.

"I did not mean to make you unhappy." she said. "I have been dreadfully unhappy myself since I knew. It's all a mistake, I told you so. I never thought of this."

"Janie," he insisted, "answer me. Do you love me?"

She tried to pull away her hand, but he held her tight, standing close to her, their two forms shielding their two hands which were classed upon the bulwark. "You must answer me," tried to pull away her hand, but he

"Is that the truth?" she had freed herself. "No." she said, wildly. "It is not the truth;" and as he made a step to detain her she darted across the deck and put her hand through her

brother's arm.
Notre Dame de la Garde towered the sky. They were steaming into the har-bor. The fortress lay close to them. Presently all was confusion. A crowd of masts closed them in. There were shouts and many noises. The last moment had come, people were saying good by to each other. people were saying good-bye to each other.

"It is really too sad to be all going our different ways after having lived together for
more than a month," said Mrs. Haddon.

"Good-bye, Mr. Calderwood, Good-bye,
Janle, my dear. I am sure that I know some
of your people; and you must be sure and
find me in London, Good-bye, Mr. Armstrong you'll let me know, (In the side) if I strong, you'll let me know (in an aside) if I

am to congratulate you."

The end of all things was here. Nearly everyone had gone on shore. Frank was struggling to secure the aid of a Cook's interpreter. Janie stood perfectly motionless, despair in her face. She looked towards Arm

strong.
"Janle," he said, "if it isn't the truth, may I not come with you?"
"No," she answered. "Listen, I've got

"No," she answered. "Listen, I've, got something to show you—something to tell you. I've put it off till the last moment because I hadn't the courage before." "In God's name what is it?" he said. "I'm not Jane Calderwood at all. My name is Mrs. Robinson. Look here." She fumbled in her pocket and pulled out a photograph, the portrait of a bloated-looking, rather handsome man, which she held before him. "That's George Robinson. my husband. The "That's George Robinson, my husband. The ring I drowned in the sea was my own wedding-ring. Good-bye,"
He stood like one stunned. "Good-bye," she repeated. "Here's Frank. Won't you say good-bye?"

'Janie,' cried Frank, "I've got him, and we must come along. Good bye, Mr. Armstrong. You'll not forget—at the Grosvenor

"'Good-bye," replied Armstrong, mechan-ically. Janie lingered and held out her hand. He took it as if he were in a dream. "Good-

bye," he said, "God bless you."
Three days later he called at the Grosvenor Hotel. It was not possible that he could part with Janie in that fashion. He did not know whether to ask for Miss Calderwood or for Mrs. Robinson. He asked for Frank, and when told he was out, for his sister. Yes, the young lady was in, and he was taken in the lift to a sitting-room at the top of the outlding, of which the most cheerful adornment was a blazing fire. Janie, still in her tropical gown, sat hugging the warmth. His heart was pierced by the half-hysterical cry with which she welcomed him. She looked so utterly forlorn and wretched that he hardly knew whether he feit pain or joy at the sight of her.

the sight of her.

She clung to him as a child might have done. "Oh, I'm so glad—and I'm so miserable," she said, all in one breath. "Oh, we can't find our relations. Uncle Martin is away somewhere, and the Lowndes Square house is shut up, and that horrid old lawyer thinks us thleves and imposters, and won't give us any money or tell us anything till we prove our identity—and how are we to do that, I wonder? Of course, Dad forgot to write. And, oh, I'm socoid; and the waiters laugh at me. Yesterday we got bushed in laugh at me. Yesterday we got bushed in the city, and we couldn't blaze a track there anyhow. Then, at last, we got to the underground railway, and the noise and the smoke and the sulphur are just like—well, I'm sure I don't know what they are like. Someone pushed me this way, and someone that, and a dirty

man shoved me into a carriage, and before I could think we had shot into the ground, and It was all dark. If this is London, I hate it. I hate everything, and I wish I was dead." She began to sob. It was some time before he could get her to talk collectedly. He wanted to know the truth about her mar-It was a pitiful story—a child not seventeen married to a brute—a brute who got drunk and beat his wife, and finally deserted her. But, alas! there is a post from California, and

George Robinson evaded legal penalties by writing occasionally, and by turning up in queensland within the seven years, and announcing his infention of claiming his wife.

That had been a few days before the date fixed for Frank's departure. Mrs. Briggs, the aentor of that reckless family, had advised flight, and Janie described how she and Frank had ridden down from up country and had sneaked on board the steamer at night, taking her passage in her maiden name. Just at this point of Janie's narrative there were voices outside, and Janie and Armstroi sprang apart as the door opened to admit Frank and an elderly benevolent looking lady in a sealskin cloak, who went straight

up to Janie and took her in her arms and then held her away and looked at her "Oh, you precious pair of bables!" she said. "Here's a nice business. It's lucky my brother, Martin, is coming home to-night, and it's lucky that old fool of a lawyer took it into his head to bring Frank to see me. I'm your Aunt Harriet, my dear, and how anyone could ever imagine you weren't Calderwoods passes my comprehension. Why, Janie, my child—but you've got the very eyes

of my poor, dead sister, Cicely."

And then the old lady kissed Janie again. and Janie cried and begged her not to be an-

gry.
"I'm not angry," said Aunt Harriet. But "I'm not angry," said Aunt Harriet. But what did you go and ruin your life for in that fashion? And you're Mrs. Robinson, my dear—no lies—no false position. You've made you bed; or it has been made for you, you poor innocent, and you must lie on it."
"You don't mean to send me back to him" 'You don't mean to send me back to him," cried Janie, crying again. Aunt Harriet's face grew dark. "Send you back to him! The beast! No. You are going to stop with me."

Armstrong slipped away. This was no time for him: Ferhaps it was best that his inter-view with Janie should end in such manner. When he called at the hotel next day he was toid that the brother and sister had gone.

Later on he got a simple little note from
Janie which was dated from Calderwoods.

I am very unhappy when I think of you. I have
told Aunt Harriet and she says it is better you should
not come to see me any more. Aunt Harriet knows
your sister and perhaps I shall know her too some
time, and then I may hear of you. Perhaps, by and
by, I may hear that you have married someone better and cleverer than I am. I shall always remember those beautiful days. I shall always pray that
you may be happy. Your friend,

JANIE.

P. S.—Our relations are very kind to us. Uncle
Martin has adopted Frank and I am to live with Aunt
Harriet. told that the brother and sister had gone.

Armstrong kissed the tear and put the little letter away, to be treasured as his most sacred possession. He thought his romance was ended. But fate is sometimes kind. In September he heard from his sister, Mrs. Hamilton, that she had been asked to stay with the Calderwoods, and she sent him a note which had been inclosed to her.

him a note which had been inclosed to her.

The note was an invitation to shoot at
Calderwoods. There was a postscript from
Aunt Harriet.

We hope that you will accompany your sister,
and that you and she will not mind our being a quiet
family party. We have just heard of the death, by
accident in Australia, of Mr. Robinson, the husband
of my niece, Janie, and though, as you can perhaps
understand, this event is hardly a matter of condolence, it prevents us, while she is with us, from having our usual large shooting party.

THE END.

a farmer standing at the foot of an enormous

Dressing Good Weather for Corn. From the Washington Post.

A man recently from lowa says that he saw

cornstalk. big is your corn?" asked the stranger. "I don't know," answered the farmer; "I

sent one of my boys to see a little while ago, and I'm worried to death about him."
"How so. Can't he get back?"
"That's the trouble. The cornstalk's growing up faster than he can climb down."

MY FIRST LION HUNT.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

'Major, don't you stir till I come back.'
Major was my slave, devoted and everwatchful. He was a spiendid mastiff, the
present of an officer in the British army, in whose honor I called him Major. Big-pawed and big-breasted, he was considered the

and big-breasted, he was considered the finest dog in South Africa. My father was a missionary, and we lived in a small town on the very edge of the civilization that had spread out from the ever-growing diamond fields. There were hardly any whites there, and this probably accounted for the great affection existing between Major and me.

We were always together. No wonder that he looked up and whined piteously as I told him to stay behind that day. It was really in kindness to him and not in selfishness that I bade him remain at home. He had a lame paw and I was going on a long, dry tramp that would have made him miserable that hot August day.

that would have made him miserable that hot August day.
Our house stood on the edge of a forest looking out upon a long stretch of prairle. On its furthest edge loomed up a long dark line, the fringe of another forest, so dark and deep and treacherous that the natives spoke of it with big starting eyes, and the great lions that prowled there and the terrible fights of man and beast those mysterlous depths had known! Many a time had I seen a hunting party leave our little group of huts for the forest, to come back in the evening with a dead ilon or two and a stretcher bearing the dead or wounded body of an over-brave native.

evening with a dead ion or two and a stretcher bearing the dead or wounded body of an over-brave native.

For my age I was considered a good hunter, but my shooting had been confined to small game. Since the arrival of my new rife from England I yearned to show my prowess with larger game. My parents had cautioned me never to venture to the outer forest, but all at once the chance came.

Father and mother were called away to a village at some distance to be gone several days. They left me alone save for the presence of an old negress. With many a promise of good behavior I saw them off. The first day passed with tantalizing slowness. During the night I decided to hurry over to the strange forest, see what was so awful there, and get back before the old folks returned. My dreams were filled with visions of a hunter's glory.

and get back before the old folks returned. My dreams were filled with visions of a hunter's glory.

I was up early the next morning. The fat negress was still sleeping. In the rude stable my pony was stretching himself. Quickly I threw on him the saddle and made up a package for lunch. Then I got a fresh supply of ammunition and cleaned up the rifle. All these preparations Major watched with delighted anticipation, which was turned into grief as I went away alone. It was the first time I had ever left him behind.

It was nearly sunrise when I left. By noon I was at the outskirts of the woods. Very cool and inviting the ylooked afterthe blistering hot ride across the prairie. I picketed the pony in the shade by a pool, got my bearings by the sun and then dived into the shadows of the jungles. Soon I came to a well-trodden path. Examining the tracks I recognized the stamp of a lion's paw.

Now, I thought the dream of my life will be realized! Benind a tree I took my station, the rifle leaning on a low limb, pointing over the path, and the ammunition ready for instant reloading. In about an hour I heard a roar. I trembled all over with excitement till the rifle barrel fairly danced on the limb. But as the roaring grew nearer the first nervousness passed off, and when the magninent tawny forest king came royally down the path my muscles were drawn up by the strain till the gunstock seemed gripped by hands of steel.

"Alm for the eye." I had heard the old nunters say, and I did. The shot was followed by a howl of pain. His sharp eyes untouched by the builet spled me through the smoke and leaves. In one leap his great yellow body rose into the air and I knew he was after me. I stepped to the other side of the tree just as he crashed upon the spot where I had stood.

Away I sped through the trees, ammunition and all forgotten. In my headlong light

tree just as he crashed upon the spot where I had stood.

Away I sped through the trees, ammunition and all forgotten. In my headlong flight I burst into an opening and, before I knew it, was in plain sight. It was too late to go back. Over my shoulder I saw the lion tearing in pursuit. Away went the rifle, and I sped on to make a small tree in the middle. The lion stopped to sniff the gun. This stop gave me the chance to reach the tree. Up it I ran with the speed of a native climber. It was so small it bent with my weight. My pursuer came to the foot and started to follow me up, but the trunk was too small, and he gave up after several attempts in which he nearly shook me from my perch. The tree was dead and there was no follage. The sun beat down on my head till I thought I would faint, for I had lost my hat in the race. Below the lion sat and glared at me.

faint, for I had lost my hat in the race. Below the lion sat and glared at me.

Two hours passed, and a third, and then I saw the sun touch the horizon. I was nearly dying from thirst and knew that I could not hang there all night. My head was drooping in weariness and fear when there came through the still air the yelp of a dog and a second later a well-known form came limping into the open.

scond later a well-known form came limping into the open.

I gave a cry of joy. "Major, Major, dear old dog, you didn't forget me," I shouted. I shall always think he understood, for without a moment's hesitation he came straight for the big beast at the tree and sprang at his throat. He was tired with his long search for me and he had to do his fighting on three legs. But the blood of his species fired him. Twice he got a neck hold and twice he was shaken off. I saw he was no match for his tawny foe, and so my love got the better of my fear as I shouted: "Go home, Major, go home."

He paid no attention, except once, when

my fear as I shouted: "Go home, Major, go home."

He paid no attention, except once, when he lost his second grip on the throat. Then, covered with blood, he halted a moment. As he walked around the lion he looked up at me, wasged his tail and gave such a bark as he had often given in play with me. Then he gave a staggering leap at his big adversary. I heard a sharp howl of pain and closed my eyes, for lexpected what came. There was a crunch as of broken bones and when I looked again Major lay still at the lion's feet. Tears rained down my cheeks, and I scarcely noticed the lion sniff the body once or twice and then staik off into the twilight gloom of the forest, satisfied with one victim.

He had no more than gone before I slid down the tree and leaned over Major. I took up his head, but the eyes were closed and all my boylsh coaxing and crying brought back no sign of life to the limp body. I dragged him into the jungle and covered him with grass and branches. Then I made my way to the pony, which I luckly found safe and sound and by midnight was home again. "Mammy" told me how Major had wandered around the bouse disconsolate for some hours and had then set off across the prairie, his nose to the traces of the pony. She tried in vain to make him stay home.

When my parents came back the next day I confessed all with tears. My father so respected my love for my dumb comrade that he sent over a company of natives, who brought back the remains of my rescuer. There was a sad service in the yard the next morning, and there, to this day, is a white stone with this inscription:

"Major—Faithful to the end."

Tattooed Horses.

Lieut. Baryes, who has just returned to Europe from an extensive journey through India, during which he took occasion to ride on horseback through the territory of the Nizam, reports his observation of a queer custom which is obsolete in that locality. Horse raising is an important branch of the occupation of the inhabitants of that district, and nearly all the horses are tattooed all over their bodies. Another means by which the Nizamese seek to enhance the beauty of their equines is to paint their tails a flery red. It is easier to imagine than to describe the singular aspect of these tattooed, painted creatures, as they lash the air with what in the distance seems like a burning fire-brand. Lieut. Baryes, who has just returned to

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

Keeps the scalp clean, cool, healthy. The Best

Restores hair which has become thin, faded, or gray. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell, Mass.



There is nothing its equal for relieving the SORENESS, ITCHING or BURNING, reducing the INFLAMMATION, taking out REDNESS, and quickly bringing the skin to its natural color.

BEWARE of imposition. Take POND'S EXTRACT only. See landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper. Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists, POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th AVE., NEW YORK.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. *Except Sundays. †Daily. |Except Saturday. ‡Ex-cept Monday. ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minne-apoits, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE-C., B. & Q R. R. Depart. Rock Island, St. Paul, Minne-apolis, Peoria, La Crosse and BURLINGTON ROUTE-ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAIROAD. Alton Express, Saturday only.
St. Louis Accommodation... *10:00 am * 8:00 am 1:30 pm * 1:30 pm CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex. Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express. 7:50 am 11:55 am Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex. 4:25 pm 11:55 am Separta, Chester and Cairo Ex. 4:25 pm 11:55 am Memphis and Cairo Fast Line. 7:40 pm 17:30 am 5t. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line. 7:40 pm 11:55 am CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST.
LOUIS RAILWAY—BIG FOUR ROUTE.
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

 Day Express
 7:10 am
 5:45 pm

 Southwestern Limited Ex
 8:05 am
 7:15 pm

 Alton Express
 10:20 am
 7:00 am

 Alton, Sunday Only
 10:20 am
 | Southwestern Limited Ex. | 10:40 am | 7:50 am | 10:40 am | 10:40 am | 10:40 am | 10:20 JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE HAILROAD. MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express ... † 8:35 pm † 7:05 am Mobile & Florida Express ... † 8:35 pm † 7:05 am Cairo, Cape Girardeau, Jack son & Mobile Express ... † 7:40 am Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro& Cape Girardeau Accommoda-tion ... 4:30 pm * 12:10 pm MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation.

Leaves *5:25 pm. arrives *8:00 am.

Kirkwood Accommodation leave.

*6:45, *8:00, 49:50, 11:50 am. *1:25, †3:15, *4:20,

*5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, *11:30 pm.

Sundays only, leave.

7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive.

*6:30, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, †1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *10:40 pm.

Sundays only, Arrive.

7:35 am, 9:05 am, 10:25 am.

Oak Hill Accommodation Leave.

*6:20, †8:05, †1:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †8:15, †11:35 pm.

Sundays only leave 1:15 pm.

Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive.

*6:25, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:05, †7:45 pm.

Cak Hill Accommodation Arrive.

*6:35, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:05, †7:45 pm.

Lave—†6:00 am, Sunday only 8:00 am, †9:30 am, †1:30 pm, Sunday only 2:00 pm, †4:25 pm, Sunday only 7:30 pm.

Arrive—†6:15 am, Sunday only 10:10 am, †12:40 pm, *8:50 pm, *7:00 pm. Sunday only 8:25 pm, Sunday only 10:35 pm.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE& ST. LOUIS *AIR Missouri Pacine Locals.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."

MISSOURI PACIFIC BAILWAY. Fast Mail
Local Express 8:30 am 7:55 am 8:45 pm 8:45 p

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Cincinnati & Louisv'ile Accom., † 7:00 am; † 7:20 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., 831s., Phila and New York... 8:00 am; 6:20 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Bait., Phila and New York... 8:05 pm; † 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation... † 5:50 pm; † 8:30 am ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line). ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. B. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.) Clifton, Jerseyville and Spring-field Express. 7:10 am . Elsah, Place Bluffs and Gratton Express. ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY. ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.
Valley Park Accommodation. * 7:00 am * 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation. * 8:00 am * 7:40 an
Texas & Col. Mail. 8:25 am * 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation. * 9:00 am * 10:30 am
Valley Park accommodation. * 1:00 pm * 1:32 pm
Valley Park Accommodation. * 2:00 pm * 3:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation. * 4:00 pm * 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation. * 5:25 pm * 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation. * 6:30 pm
Col. & Cal. Express. * 8:25 pm
Col. & Cal. Express. * 8:25 pm
Valley Park, Friday only. * 11:15 pm
Valley Park, Sunday only. * 8:35 am

8:35 am ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD. TOLEDO, S. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R. ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY. rkansas & Texas Express..... † 8:15 pm † 7:30 pm onesboro Accommodation. † 7:55 am † 6:45 an ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Cincinnati Night Express ... 8:00 pm 7:10 pm Effingham Accommodation 5:30 pm 8:15 am WABASH RAILROAD.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Shivester Le Beau by his deed dated the 29th day of February, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in book 1085, page 538, conveyed to Wim. P. Nelson in trust the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block number 1887 in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri 1887 in the city of St. Louis commencing at the intersection of the west line of Laffin street with the south line of North Market street; thence running southwardly with the west line of Laffin street a distance of 75 feet to a point; thence westwardly with the south line of 180. 18 of block day of St. Louis, 53 feet to a point; thence northwardly and parallel to the western line of Laffin street 75 feet to the south line of North Market street; thence eastwardly with the south line of North Market street; thence eastwardly with the south line of North Market street; thence eastwardly with the place of beginning, and being the eastern 53 feet of lots numbered 18, 14 and 15 of block a numbered 15 of Danie! D. Page's second western addition to said city of St. Louis, Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, in said deed described. And, whereas, the said note remains due and unpaid, and the said William P. Nelson, said trustee, has removed out of this State without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by add deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis having made an order on the 25th day of June, 1892, appointing the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis arustee to execute said deed of trust, the productions of said ceed of frust, the promote of the court-house in the legal holder of and numbers and the productions of said ceed of trust, the hours of 9 c'elock in the forenoon and 5 c'elock in the strenoon and 5 c'elock in the strenoon and 5 c'elock in the said ceed of trust, the toth playes the product of the co



See the effect of Galvanism passing through the sys-tem when one of DR. SPRINGIS

ELECTRO-GALYANIC BELTS 219 N. Oth Stu St. Louis, Ma

THE GOLDENROD.

A MUSICIAN'S INSPIRATION SPRINGS FROM A YELLOW BLOSSOM—HIS SUCCESS AND DANGER-RECLAIMED BY A WIFE.

BY R. E. FRANCILLON.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright

It was on a dull, hot, heavy day in the middle of a London August, and in the middle of a London street, that Denis Warren first felt himself overpowered by a dreadful doubt-the most dreadful, perhaps, of all that can occur to a man like him. It was not whether he was really the greatest genius in the he was really the greatest genius in the world: many men, even much younger than he, have experienced that without feeling that there is nothing left to live for. It was whether he was a genius at all; whether he whether he was a genius at all; whether he was not just as common place a piece of hu-man crockery as the unoccupied crossing-

man crockery as the unoccupied crossingsweeper at the corner, or even as the stock
broker, if such it was, whose wheels
splashed the mud upon him as they passed
by. Once he would have held his head the
higher; it is an honor to walk in days when
only dull folk ride. To day the splasher only
asked him whether he were not really the
dullest of all the dull—too dull even to become a millionaire. Perhaps, indeed, he
snight aspire to take the place of the crossing-sweeper, though even of that he was no
longer sure.

Denis Warren was a musician, who had started upon his career in the full faith that started upon his career in the full faith that his name, although so unpromisingly English, would travel down to posterity in company with Beethoven's at the very least, if not in advance; and a poor sort of a musician he would have been had he been content with less at starting—unless indeed he were so great, beyond all other greatness, as to think only of music, and not of himself at all. Denis did think a great deal of himself at must be owned; and even the purest and most practical sense will allow that, on this particular day, he had ample reason why. He had come out in the morning, with ex-He had come out in the morning, with exactly 7 pence in his pocket—all he owned in the world except the clothes he stood in, half a dozen manuscript operas, an unfinished oratorio, a wife and a bundle of unpaid bills -to pick up a few crumbs from the wealth of London, and he was returning homeward with the same amount of capital, all but 5 pence, which had somehow turned into crumbs for richer sparrows' picking. Every acquaintance he had was out of town or pock et; not a tradesman would glance at what he had to sell, even at the latest pot-boller of which he was the most ashamed. But that was an old story now; there was scarcely a tradesman left who was not inaccessible

In short, here was Denis Warren, at an age when he ought to have had a firm foot on the ladder of life, worse than penniless, worse than friendless, and overcome by a sudden annihilation of pride which means the crowning loss of all—the loss of courage. It was a new loss to him, from which, in the crowning loss of all—the loss of courage.
It was a new loss to him, from which, in his bewilderment, he did not know how to recover; and even if he had known how, hunger and weariness of body and spirit, and the thought of hunger at home, had to be reckoned with as well. Life took the form of one colossal blunder—the impotence of ambition, the barrenness of labor, the cruelty even of love. Even, when he exclaimed, almost aloud, "Poor Mabel!" he really meant, "Poor Denis!" for Libough it was bad enough to return home with an empty pocket, it was worse to face her to whom he had condescended from his height of genius, in the character of a self-detected

enough to glance at him, took him for just a fellow idler, trying to a muse himself with the shop windows. What an unfailing attraction shop windows always exercise upon eyes too blinded by mental mist to see anything in

age—conscious the while, if of anything out-side himself at all, only of the hum of the traffic, which turned to rhythm in his brain he started as if he had received a galvanic shock. Had the stars of the goldenrod been snock. Had the stars of the goldenrod been human eyes, they would have opened and stared to see how suddenly he flushed, and then grew pale; how the veins steed out on his forehead; how he trembled for a moment from head to foot, as if he had been touched. or rather stung, by an unseen wand. Possi-bly, however, being a flower, the goldenrod saw not only as much as a man or woman might see—which after all is never anything

worth mentioning—but a great deal more.

No longer at the pace of an aimless snail. comes to the help of men who, whether waking or sleeping, are not in a state to help themselves, he at last door of a shabby lodging house in a shabby street—one of those doors where a very small wild on the test of the control of girl on tip-toe is forever trying to reach the very topmost of half a dozen bell-handles, and forever in vain. Before Denis the doc seemed to melt like mist, and, weak and weary as he must have been, he was at the topmost landing without being conscious of a

The room in which his flight, or his chase. ended, was as poor as its owner, but for one thing—the light that came into a pair of brown eyes when Denis entered. If this was what he had been pursuing, there was little wonder at his speed. The owner of the eyes was a young woman of no especial beauty, and yet it was plain to see that whoever could call that light into her face by his coming could never be truly called a poor man, even if he had to go without more common food. But—not an answering glance did it receive fram Denis. There was a light, in-deed, upon his own face, too; but it was not

Mabel Warren, whom undeserved misforwhose profession was genius, was not especially sensitive to apparent trifles; but the light changed into moisture, and she sighed; and when that was over she became just as commonplace a young woman as ever chose the wrong moment for saying the wrong

"Denis," she said, gently enough, but not in the tone which her eyes had first prom-ised, "Mrs. Hughes has just been in here." ised, "Mrs. Hughes has just been in here.
"Mrs. Hughes?" asked Denis, in the tone of an echo, while making over and over again the three strides between the fireplace and the door. "Mrs. Hughes?"

the door. "Mrs, Hughes?"
"Yes, and—she wasn't unkind, but she said
that if we could not pay her something she
cannot afford to let us stay here beyond the
week's end. And, indeed, I don't see how
she can; she's not well off, herself, I know.

And the baker—"
Denis stopped his impatient tramp and clapped his hands tightly to his ears. "Hush, for mercy's sake!" he exclaimed. "If you say another word you'll kill It—It! before It's

oked at him in alarm, "You have

"Mabel, do you want to send me crazy? Don't you see that I've had all the luck that doesn't come to one man in a hundred

"I am glad!" she said gently, but still anxiously. "One must be used to good fortune before one can go out to welcome her half way." "And you don't even ask what it is. Guess.

even I have ever been so unlucky as to have my name to that thing. I should never have held up my head again. But that's woman One sees one's way to thousandsto tens of thousands—to better than all the thousands in the world; and she thinks of

pence and farthings——."

'Thousands, Denis!" said Mabel, faintly, turning a shade paler. What could he have been doing to talk of thousands? And he was so excited—so unlike anything she had ever seen, although she had thought she knew him through she though. preserves—and rarthings——"
"Thousands, Denis!" said Mabel, faintly,
turning a shade paler. What could he have
been doing to talk of thousands? And he was
so excited—so unlike anything she had ever
seen, although she had thought she knew
him through and through. She was growing
afraid with a fear that would have made her
tear, her, beart out mitted the six of the state of the stat

exclaimed, no longer with rough impatience, but joyously. "Everything is all right now— more than all right, Mabel. Congratulate

"Mhat, Denis?"

II. But had not Denis Warren already made, or found, scores and scores of songs, and had not incessant experience taught him that there was not sixpenny-worth of fortune in the whole pile.

Nothing of the sort. One does not give to things made of wax the name of flowers: or If one does it is only out of a moment's foolshness. Denis Warren had covered many sheet of music paper, but now he knew that he had made a song, and never before. fore his eyes had chanced to fall upon that particular branch of goldenrod, he was a self-despised nobody; in one moment he knew himself to be in very truth the genius which he was the most ashamed. But that was an old story now; there was scarcely a tradesman left who was not inaccessible when Denis Warren called. Common sense will suggest the pawnbroker's. But not the most benevolent pawnbroker will advance anything worth mentioning on a piece of music paper, a wife or an unpaid bill.

In short, here was Denis Warren at an order of the common of the common for its crown. And this was not only a real song. Tell and finished not only a real song, full and finished in itself the first moment of its self creation; it was—as he knew in the self-same moment, a germ from which other melodies, no less exquisitely fresh, would spring and blossom and which an artist might enrich with all the

he had condescended from his height of genius, in the character of a self-detected imposter. That was the cruelest part of all.

And, therefore, his homeward way was as slow as a heavy heart could make it; indeed it was hardly his homeward way at all—it was one of those ways which are just as likely as not to last for hours, and then to come to a sudden stop at the bottom of the Thames. There was nothing in his appearance to attract the attention of a passer-by, whether Levite or Samaritan; anybody idle enough to glance at him, took him for just a feliow idler, trying to amuse

an hour at the least, gazing into a florist's window without knowing it from a cheesemonger's. Lines drawn from his eyes would have converged upon a branch of goldenrod, with its rich clusters of starry bloom; but to him it might have been a wax doll or a brass but mechanically aware. He ought to have been craving for sleep and him it might have been awax doll or a brass wax foll or a brass with the system of starry bloom; but to him it might have been awax doll or a brass wax foll ont seem wholly strange to him. He without him the without him his new life even the shadow of the trees, and near enough to be no more than softened by the mist, stood a slender form draped in black, perfectly still; and thence the song came, and there was somebody else who needed them too. He rose from his seat, however, for he had so far become a mere highly strung into the structure of the had been able to forget that there was somebody else who needed them too. He rose from his seat, however, for he had so far become a mere highly strung into the vast to loght in the within the within the within the was too absorbed in his new life even shadow of the trees, and near enough to be no more than softened by the mist, stood a slender form draped in black, perfectly still; and thence the song came, and there was somebody else who needed them too. He rose from his seat, however, for he had so far become a mere highly strung in the shadow of the trees, and near enough to be no more than softened by the mist, stood a slender form draped in black, perfectly still; and thence the song came, and there was somebody else who needed them the shadow of the trees, and selectly stood a slender form draped in black, perfectly still; and thence the song came, and there was somebody else who needed them the shadow of the trees, and enough to be no more than softened by the mist, stood a slender form draped in black, perfectly still; an strument that he might have been played

upon by a child.

Perhaps he slept; but certainly he dreamed.
But it was not of his music. It was of a branch of goldenrod, which he did not know he had ever seen.

The musician's instinct proved true-that fresh sprays, each with its clustering blossom of melody, sprang forth day by day: almost hour by hour.
But how are such days and hours to be

but as if he were pursuing what he feared it has assuredly nothing to do with clocks, or might escape him at the next corner, avoiding collisions on the pavement and the peris of the crossings only by that instinct which comes to the halp of men what could be her history? Especially as the voice was a lady's in every tone. Did the face match the voice? Even if it did not, what could have driven any woman with such a gift to the destitution comes to the halp of men who will be a considered with the could be her history? Especially as the voice was a lady's in every tone. Did the face match the voice? Even if it did not, what could be her history? up or lying down. It had nothing, even, to do with Mabel's kisses, or even with her good night or good morning; for Denis had ceased to heed that such things were. He was aware but of one thing-the great lyric drama that was taking form under his hand, springing from that one song. Time had no measure, for there was no such a thing as time. For aught he knew or heeded. Mrs. Hughes

might have forgotten or forgone her rent, and butcher and baker have entered into a conspiracy to support him and his wife for nothing. He did not know or heed that his days were undisturbed! though at the top of a London leading it seemed restretts natural, that he lodging it seemed perfectly natural that he should have more freedom from worry than if he were on a desert island. To tell the history of those days is the easiest thing in the

world: they had no history.

But at last he woke. And there, as if it had actuelly come to him in a dream of sleep, lay before him his great work—a perfect whole, finished and real, and all his-his very own He did not know whether he was wholly glad that the ecstacy of production, as if he had been played upon by an invisible hand, was over. But there was the second best joy of success be

fore him; and meanwhile he had the sense of achievement, and that delicious weariness which may be indulged in as freely as a con-valescence. It was just beginning to grow dusk when Denis Warren at last laid down his pen, and told himself that his work was good, and that he needed food.

But need of food unhappily means need of money, and it occurred to him that when the

money, and it occurred to him that when the song whence all the rest had sprung came into his mind, there had been but a penny and two half pennies in his pocket. He had certainly not trenched upon this capital since, so he felt for it, and was not so very much surprised to find an unexpected plece of gold. Such accidents have been known to happen; though it must be sadly confessed, they are rare. But to one who has just come off a journey to Wonderland, the only things that are not wonderful are those that are. After all, the fairles, or whatever they may be, who can freely give a man a song like that would scarcely leave him to starve before it could be heard.

So he put away his pile of manuscript and went out for a solltary meal. And Mibel?

Well, in the first place, it was well she was not in the way to take the bloom off the mo-ment of triumph; and, in the second place, he wanted to be alone with himself to recover himself from his fever and to revel in what himself from his fever and to rever in what had come to him. What a marvelous change had come over even the streets of London, now that he paced them no longer as a beaten man, but as a conqueror! The rumble of the vehicles swelled, in his ears. rumble of the vehicles swelled, in his ears, into the roar of applause; the flare of the gas mellowed into the light of glory; every passer-by seemed to be thinking the same thought aloud—and it was: "There goes Denis Warren, the greatest musician in the

whole world?"

After so sharp a spell of excitement it was only natural that he should rest a little upon his future laurels, so that so me sort of equilibrium should be restored between Denis Warren, the great musician and Denis Warren, ren the man. As it was, the two scarcely knew one another; they needed time to become acquainted. He studied his own work, talked pleasantly enough to Mabel between whiles, rambled about a good deal, and came to take for granted the otherwise singular fact that, though one cannot ramble about for nothing, he never found his pocket emoty. He had often wondered at the same thing in the case of men, who to his own knowledge, had neither means nor earnings, and yet were never without coin for their pleasures—all who ever set foot in Bohemia have been exercised by the same riddle; ren the man. As it was, the two scarcely tear her heart out rather than give it a name.

"Yes—it has come at last, thank God!" he exclaimed, no longer with rough impatience, but joyously. "Everything is all right now—it is not for the thirsty and in the philanthropic application of small change. There were soon scores of men whose judgment the greatest critics never thought of disputing, who were any hour ready to swear to his face that his great work had only to come forth, be heard, and conquer. For though no human being had as yet heard a note of it, he had begun to boast of it a little, so far as the pro-verbial modesty of true genius allowed. It must be confessed that this new life of his was in some ways unwholesome, in comparison with his days of patient battle. His evenings, for example, became anything but

domestic. But then one can purchase so much more sympathy out of doors than is given to one at home. Still he could not go on anticipating glory Still he could not go on anticipating giory for ever, even with the help of a pocket where, in that mysterious manner, silver, and even gold, seemed to breed. Besides, his name, from having been unknown except to himself, had somehow got into the air. Such a thing does happen sometimes—and when it does, then is the time for action. In short, fame as well as fortune seemed

vithout any exertion of his own, to be without any exertion of his own, to be showering themselves upon Denis Warren even before they are due. As if touched by a magic rod, the very tradesman—a very great tradesman indeed—who had refused his latest pot bolier—had of his own accord asked for an introduction to the work, of which ex-pectant rumors of his unheard magic had exhaled, like the perfume of an invisible flower. The introduction had been arranged; and Denis departed from a preiminary interview in a state of thorough onfidence in himself and satisfaction with a world which had surely been grossly libeled when charged with being hard and cold. The air of the streets was cold, however,

this raw and misty November evening; at east for all whose cloak of self-esteem was less weatherproof than Denis Warren's. As it was, he could afford comfortably his habit of lingering as he walked when his thoughts were pleasant and of taking round-abou roads for the further pleasure of making such thoughts the longer. It was certainly not for the sake of getting quickly to anywhere that, instead of keeping to the main thoroughfare, he turned into a quiet roadway divided from it by a low wall and a narrow strip of garden planted by shrubs and trees. It was a dimly-lighted terrace of tall houses, made darker by the trees and the grey mist, in which he could hum to himself that wonderful air which was the source and the soul of his great worl without being disturbed-for he felt to it as a

ver. Undisturbed! Is there an inch of London where even the deaf can count upon a moment when he shall be free to say, "I will do this," however small a thing "this" may be? Hardly had he begun to feel alone than there rose out of the grey silence a woman's voice in song-so bright, so clear, so fresh, blinded by mental mist to see anything in them! So at least it was with Denis, who must at last have stood for a good quarter of an hour at the least, gazing into a florist's did not seem wholly strange to him. He there surprise. Not quite within the want 'f a song to go farther than their street doors. It was "Che Faro;" rendered not merely with vocal perfection—that was its least charm—but with a freshness of voice which seldom survives cultivation, and with a thrilling pathos in it, as if, instead of hav ing been studied, it was coming straight and warm from the singer's own heart; as if she had learned it from dead love and living sorrow. It was less a song than a soul.

Denis stood spell-bound, as well he might: sudden song was indeed a branch from which fresh sprays, each with its clustering blossom of melody, sprang forth day by day: almost hour by hour.

and felt angry when such music was followed by so sordid a rupture of the dharm as the ring of a coin thrown from an epen window, which the singer stooped to pick up as if she were a common ballad bawler. What could t mean? What could be her history be a good woman to prefer such a calling to all the worse things to which such a voice, even without beauty to match it, would be an "open sesame." She must be absolutely without protection and alone: ve she must have loved-no woman sings like that until her soul has been born; few until it has begun to despair. It must needs have been a story of love, perhaps of passion, and Denis' blood glowed with righteous anger against the man, whoever he was, husband or lover, who had left her to sing in the streets for the bread of charity. The man might be dead? Not he! In the first place a voice like that would have kept him alive; in the second-well, Denis, with all the logic of mpulse, was ready to stake his great work that the man was alive, and the greates

coundrel unhung.
At any rate it was not for him, a musician, to leave a voice like that for the weather to break to pieces; it was his duty to give it a proper setting, perhaps in a work of his own. How fortunate for her that the great musician of the age happened to have strolled down on that road on that particular evening! He would wait for another song and then gives would wait for another song and then tion her. He had not long to wait. A chord or two tinkled, and then-

As clear and as sweet as he had beard it in his own brain, nay clearer and sweeter far, there rose into the mist his own air—the air— the air which had come to him in a magic moment, and whence all else had come; and not only the air, but the very words; the air and the words which none but he had seen, and not even he had heard with his ears. It was impossible. Denis knew, when that melody came to him, that until that moment it had not existed, not even its most distant likeness. No human being had ever seen it or heard it—and yet here it was in the public

streets, upon the lips of a strolling balladsinger.
It was utterly impossible; and yet it was true. And if it was true, it was a horrible thing. His whole work, and therefore his whole vision of wealth and glory, hung upon whole vision of wealth and glory, hung upon and, its melody. And now-either it had become common before it was born, or else by some hideous coincidence he was exposed to be weather than the courted as a plagfarist and an impostor.

He tried to think—while she sang. Had he by chance heard this woman singing before?

The prince of the court o

dow? No; because here was not only his own music, but his own words; and then it was rendered, not as he imagined it, but with a pathetic passion of which he had never creamed, and yet must have remembered had it been only dreamed. And no; it could be no coincidence. There must be a limit even to miracles. It was some hideous mockers on the part of

There must be a limit even to miracles. It was some hideous mockery on the part of Fortune, who had taken advantage of his despair to delude him with imaginary genius and promises of wealth and glory never meant to be fulfilled.

There was one hope—whatever the secret of the song, it might perhaps be between him and the singer; and in that case he might make it his own by purchase. It was not a noble thought, but it was at any rate better than if it had occurred to him to make it his own by means of murder—for he might have told his conscience that if homicide in the defense of one's mere life is justified, homicide in defense of what is ten thousand times more than life is justified ten thousand times over. But, however he might have to act, he must know first the nature of the mystery.

The song closed at last; again

The song closed at last; again he heard the clink of coins upon the gravel. He came out of the shadow and approached the figure, scarce knowing, however, what he should say. There was no need to know. Scarcely had he caught sight, not of a face, but of a heavy with the country of the countr but of a black veil which hid all features ex-cept the lips and chin, when the form glided away so swiftly as to be lost in the mist al-most before he reached the spot where it had been. Had it not been for some silver at his feet he might have fancied that no ears but

his own had heard the song.

But had it been so? Were the coins only another illuston? Had anything happened since—when? Or had he, since he saw the Goldenrod without seeing it, been wandering about for minutes or hours which had seemed nonths, weeks, or days-or even years? "Heaven help me—I must be mad or dead!"
he groaned aloud; and the mist turned to
darkness, into which he seemed to sink as

When Denis came to himself his first thought was that he had been the victim of a nightmare. But when he tried to lift himself in his bed, and had to fall back again from weakness, and when he looked around and recognized all the surroundings of a sick room, his second was that his mind had real wandered. His third, however, was the nowledge that, however he had come into his own room, everything had been as real as the daylight in which he lay.

One of the strangest things about such a state is how clearly one knows, even things that one has never known before. He could even remember having seen the branch of Goldenrod, as if his eyes had taken all this while to convey its image to his brain. He followed himself through the frenzy of inspiration, the throes of composition, and thence throughout until he reached the point which, ince it was assuredly not of madness, was all the more of unfathomable mystery.

It was all real; only too real. And, hearing a sigh beside his bed he knew that there was something else in the world at least as real as the daylight—Mabel; of little moment, doubtless, in the life of an artist, but whom. at this hour of weakness, when sustained thought was too hard a labor, he could not help feeling that he had forgotten almost be-yond what a woman who marries genius deerves. So something had happened to him n the street; he had been brought home; and he was nursing him. That also was clear. He closed his eyes in order to see the better, and when he opened them they met hers.
"You are the woman!" said he.
They were strange words to be his first; but

ers were stranger still: ors were stranger still:
"Forgive me, Denis! But—oh, never mind
forgiving me now! Don't forgive me at all—
thank God, you will get well now. Only you nust be very quiet-

"How did you learn my song?"
"Denis? Must I say? * * It was one alight; you were very restless; you left your bed without waking, and went to the plano, and * * * It was dreadful; it haunted me!

And then when—+''
"'How did you learn to sing?''
"'I don't know—but I could not let you be
troubled in your work; and yet if I could do nothing—but thank God, you were spared rom knowing how things were, thanks to hat very song! It came to me one day that seople who sing in the street must make money by it, and that I could not do worse than they, even if I tried. I never meant you to know. I wrapped myself up so that I could not be seen, and then I saw you fall. Oh, Denis! Don't ask me any more; it is all

'You have done all this for the sake of my work and me? To shield me from worry—to

—I was a fool to ask you how you learned to
sing as I heard you sing. There is only one
master who teaches like that; and——'

Hark! It was a street where such things ome, and from the pavement below the vindow rose in soulless rythm the "Inspiration of Denis Warren," played as—as the barrel-organist alone knows how to play, with perhaps an ape to cut capers to the tune. * * * * Fame had come, but in

what a guise! could not help one sigh. "There goes Denis could not help one sign. "There goes my great work," the sigh said; but not for even Mabel to hear. "Never mind, dear," he said aloud. "There was a moment when I felt for the sake of a woman, more scorn felt, for the sake of a woman, more scorn and anger against a man than I can tell. You are the woman, Mabel; and I am the man. * * * Forgive me. Genius, indeed! You are my genius: my good genius. Let everything go—except you. * * * If I ever fail you again—''

'You have never failed me,'' said Mabel. very gently.
"If I ever fail you again, say the one word, "You never will," said she; and she knew. THE END.

HIS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

The Maharaah of Travancore Has Given

That Much in Alms. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. In accordance with an ancient custom the cresent Maharajah of Travancore has resently literally distributed his weight in gold, the "Teleborram," as the quaint ceremony scalled was celebrated with great pomp by present Maharajah of Travancore has re-The "Teleborram," as the quaint ceremony s called, was celebrated with great pomp by this orthodox sovereign. Months before the date of the feast the necessary gold was bought and made into coins. On the day of the great celebration the Rajah sacrificed an elephant and other precious gifts on the altar of the sanctuary before repairing to the building expressly erected for that purpose. Arrayed in gorgeous garments, he mounted the platform with the huge scales and placed himself in one of the dishes. A sword and buckler were laid across his knees. In the other dish the princes of the religning house heaped the gold pleces until it sank and touched the ground, while the priests sang Vedish hymns. The Rajah then uttered an impressive prayer and withdrew. The gold coins were taken before the gates of the residence and distributed among 15,000 Brahmins.

The State of Travancore is in subsidiary allegiance with the British Government, and although it stands very high among the native States of Madras in point of civilization and enlightenment, its sovereigns have always adhered to ancient religious customs, of which the "Teleborram" is the most unique and costly. bought and made into coins. On the day of

A Truthful "Character." From the London Globe.

From Scotland comes the story of a gentleman who had to dismiss his gardener for dishonesty. For the sake of the man's wife and family, however, he gave him a "character," framing it in this wise: I hereby certify that A. B. has been my gardener for over two years, and that during that time he has got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."

Waste Not, Want Not.

the old time adage, was all right in those days. Now, if you happen to want, an advertisement in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will cause you to want act.

A DREAM STORY.

DR. VON JARN'S SECOND SIGHT AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

ritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH I believe my old friend, Dr. Von Jarn ild never have told me the story but for the fact that traveling together one winter's night our train had a slight accident, causing a long delay, and the doctor and I. ascertain ing we would be kept until daybreak, ploughed our way through the snow to a farm house, where a light was burning. We paid the woman of the house for the use of her

sitting-room and fireside and for some simpl

food. The doctor produced his flask of old

rye, we had our pipes, and settled ourselves down for a chat by the fire. "It's not more than two miles from here," said the doctor suddenly.

"What?" I queried. "A place where I had the queerest experior rather the sequel to one." "Can't you tell the story?"

"I believe I will," he exclaimed, flinging his arm over the back of the chair. 'It's not a story I want to tell most people, but it's come back vividly as ever to-night. Now, wait a bit, Major. I want you to understand one thing I'm no believer in spirit-ism or any so called supernatural humbug. As for this experience, I can merely give facts; I pretend to no solution. Perhaps ome clever hypnotist could make it clear; can't; it's my first, last and only record of

I certainly knew Dr. Von Jarn to be the least visionary of men. He was regarded in the profession as a peculiarly hard-headed, practical man, deceived by no fancied allment—rather too severe upon "nerves"—
preferring some very delicate surgical operation requiring his skilled and steady hand
to anything which merely involved the
treatment of "symptoms," no matter how

49, was not the scene of a murder two years ago last June 14?

"The clerk looked a trifle vexed. 'Why, not a murder, doctor,' he answered; 'It was only a suicide case. A Mr. Harmon from Stockbridge came on here, and in the night cut his throat.'

"Was he alone?"

"Outte.'

"'Was no slower"
"'Quite.'
"'His wife or—daughter?"
"'Oh, he had no daughter; he was a young man. His wife arrived the next morning and was nearly crasy.'
"'Can you tell me where she is now?' I inquired, fairly breathless with interest to follow up every clew in this most singular

"' 'Why, as it happens,' said the clerk, 'she is in X— to-day, visiting her sister; but she never comes near the hotel since her hus-

she never comes near the hotel since her husband's death.'

"He readily gave me the address where I could find Mrs. Harmon, and in the most strained and peculiar frame of mind you can imagine I went out about it o'clock to Orchard street, where Mrs. Fleid, the sister of Harmon's widow, lived.

"Ushered into a long, cool, shaded drawing room, I felt like one living out a dream. How much more so when the portieres moved and a tall, slender, black-robed young figure appeared. I had seen her only in night attire, with long golden braids hanging to her waist, yet there was no difficulty in recognizing the woman of my dream. The beautiful pale face, deep blue eyes, the profuse blonde hair, colled now in rich braids hanging about her shapely head. All had been photographed on my mind too clearly to mistake them in life.

"She advanced, holding out her hand, then with a faint smile said: 'I have your card; pray be seated. Is there anything I can do for you, doctor?"

"I paused a moment. We sat in easy chairs facing each other. The delicate beauty of her face was set off by the dark crimson cushions at her back. Then I said, slowly and impressively:

"Yes, my dear madam; will you first tell

"Yes, my dear madam; will you first tell

"Yes, my dear madam; will you first tell

paled.
'' 'I? June 14, 188--?' In Stockbridge, I was



He Held a Knife in His Hand.

went on in a deliberate voice. "I made a note at once of the date. I had not been very well-curiously enough for me I felt my nerves were rather out of kilter, and when I went to bed I determined I would run down "' 'No,' she said, almost in a whisper, 'only went to bed I determined I would run down to a friend's place for over the Sunday and brace up. I fell into a fitful sleep, noticing the last thing that the clock pointed to 1 a. m. Of course, I don't know when the dream began, but, Major, never with dream began b

dream began, but, Major, never with my eyes wide open was anything clearer than the incidents of that dream. I saw myself in a large, handsomely furnished room. The wall paper, very handsome of its kind, was light buff and gold, the hangings and chair correlines correspondent. and chair coverings crimson plush. A chan-each other to so delier held half a dozen globel burners, two of husband's death.' which were lighted and made the room bril-liant. Seated at a table in the center of the room, and busily engaged in writing, was a handsome man, perhaps five and thirty, dark | she said: n coloring, with regular features, a sweepscar just under one eye. I seemed present in the room, yet invisible. Very soon—time in the most vivid dreams cannot be calculated, you know-a knock sounded on the door. The centleman turned his head, said, 'Come in. and there entered a tall, thin foreigner—c man one would at once distrust, perhap have reason to fear. He seated himself a the table, and, twisting his long hands to gether, began talking in a language I could not understand. The other responded with angry shakes of the head; the foreigner sneered, shrugged his shoulders, finally rose, as did the man who was writing. Angry as did the man who was writing. Angry words seemed to rain thick and fast. There was a brief confusion, then the foreigner forced his companion back toward the bed—finally upon it. I saw the gleam of a knife—a great spurt of blood flew out, some on the wall-paper near the bed, and all was still. The foreigner than the san to listen writing a morney and

the bed, and all was still. The foreigner bent his ear to listen, waited a moment, and then scaled a fire-escape I could see to the street below. The door opened again—this time an exquisitely lovely woman in night attire, with rich braids of golden hair falling below her waist, hurried in. She looked at the motionless figure on the bed. She wrung her hands, she called upon him to speak, and my strange dream ended seeing her sink to my strange dream ended seeing her sink to the floor in a swoon. I awoke with great beads of cold sweat on my brow and trembling from head to foot. Had I actually in the waking world witnessed a murder it would have seemed no more real to me than the murder in my dream. Fully awake, I cried out, 'Villain—where can I find you?' Well, Major, you where can I find you?' Well, Major, you how my reputation as a cynic and a scoffer, would know that room-the tones of the men's voices—the sounds of their unfamiliar language—just as I would know their faces or gestures. Above all did I never forget the beautiful, anguish-stricken face of the woman. Two years obliterated no part of my memory of that—well, I called it, I admit, experience in second sight. It was too unlike all other dreams to consider it as

"Engrossed as I was in my profession, yet rom time to time my strange 'murder' ream, as I called it to myself, would come to mind forcibly, vividly as ever. My duty called me one sultry July to a town near here. I arrived late—saw my patient, and tired out hastened to the hotel. The clerk here. I arrived late—saw my patient, and it fred out hastened to the hotel. The clerk assigned me room 49. I followed the porter, feeling dull and sleepy, into a large room, where he speedily lighted two or three burners in the chandelier, put down my vallse, a pitcher of ice water, and then departed. Tired as I was, the familiar aspect of the room suddenly aroused my senses. Where had I seen that room before? I had never visited X—in my life; of that I was certain; and there I found myself in a room where every detail, plush furniture and hangings, gold and buff paper, center-table, mirror and chandelier were familiar as though I had known them all my life. Suddenly in a flash I remembered—it was the room of my dream, involuntarily I turned to the wall by the bed, seeking some sign of the blood stain. All I found was a space where evidently some chemical had been used to wash out something, thus destroying the pattern of the paper.

"I slept lightly, and as early as possible sought the clerk at the desk." I have a reason for asking, I remarked, "whether the room in which I slept, No.

gether.
"'Tell me,' I said, in the soothing voice

we medical men must use attimes, 'what did you dream that night? We can help each other to solve the mystery of your

"Her gaze shifted now. She looked beyond me out into the fragrant gardens. Presently in a low voice, and still with averted eyes,

"'Philip left me early that morning to come here and collect a large amount of money due him. He had put it in a lawyer's hands, but the man was either a knave or a fool, as we could make nothing out of him. Philip and I were to go the next afternoon for a few weeks to Bar Harbor, and we were like a pair of happy children planning our holliday. There was no reason for his taking his life. He was in vigorous health, well off, and we had been married a year without a really angry word between us. It was lover's holiday all the time.
That night about 8 I began to feel strangely nervous. There was a man for whom my husband had done many kindnesses, and whom I entirely distrusted. He was a Polish Jew-clever, capable of earning a good liv-ing, but by instinct preferring devious mething, but by instinct preferring devious methods whereby to procure a livelihood. He had been employed by my husband as secretary at one time, but dismissed for his lack of punctuality. Yet even after that Philip helped him constantly. That fatal night he called at our home and asked to see my husband. I told him Mr. Harmon was in X—on business, to be back the next day. He left. I went to bed at 10 o'clock. Then came the dream. I saw the room in the hotel at X— as plainly as I see this. I saw myself in the door for a see this. I saw myself in the door for a moment only, but in that moment Zobo-rinski's figure was before me and escaping from a window. I seemed to be alone bend-ing over my husband, who laid upon the

being the knife clinched in his hand. What could I do? No one had seen Zoborinski—no one has since, but day and night I pray to God that dreadful charge may be taken from him. "She paused, pule but feverishly intent upon what I had to say. In as calm a man-ner as possible I related the peculiar incl-dents of my dream on June 14, and my seeing her in night attire bending over her

husband had committed suicide, the proof being the knife clinched in his hand. What

"'What-what sort of a gown was it?' she asked. "'I only remember deep lace on the neck "She left me and in a few moments re-

turned with a night dress in her hands.
"'Like this?" she whispered. "Yes, I answered. It was precisely what I had seen in the dream.

her up; if she suffers from sing derangements and di her sex, it corrects and cu

ments that beset a woman. It regular promotes all the proper functions, in digestion, enriches the blood, dispeand pains, brings refreshing sleep, stores health and strength.

All "female complaints" and we are positively and permanently curthe "Favorite Prescription." It's medicine for them that can be, and instead. If it doesn't benefit or every case, you have your money be Something else may be better for the sell—but think for yourself whethe be "just as good" for you to buy.

"'She advanced, holding out her hand, then with a faint smile said: 'I have your card; pray be seated. Is there anything I can do for you, doctor?'

"I paused a moment. We sat in easy chairs facing each other. The delicate beauty of her face was set off by the dark crimson cushions at her back. Then I said, slowly and impressively:

"'Yes, my dear madam; will you first tell me where you were on the night of June 14, 188—?' In Stockbridge, I was landing.

"What do you propose to do?' I inquired.

"I shall go first to Vienna, where I last heard of him; after that I cannot say; but time, money, strength shall be as nothing spent in this case.'

"I cannot tell you, Major, how her feeled to so I would have started with her at once on this strange quest. That being out of the question, all I could do was to help her in so far as I could, and two weeks later I saw her off in a German steamer whereby she could reach Vienna within eighteen hours after landing.

landing. at my home.'

"A year passed, during which time I heard in no way from my fair friend. I forgot nothing connected with the strange experience, but all such memories were in a hidden part of my brain or mind. I might be conscious from time to time of their existence, but they were not versent to me unless summoned. from time to time of their existence, but they were not present to me unless summoned forth. On the 14th of the next June I received an unsigned letter written in the third person, requesting me to call at a certain hour at a house in East — street; a former patient of mine, it said, was ill there. I went. The hour was 9 p. m. The house was one of a dingy row of brick dwellings in a cast off sort of street. On entering I could only ask for the sick person who had sent for the doctor. The woman who had admitted me led the way at once to a room on the ground floor.

floor.

"There, lying on a forlorn looking bed, was the wreck of the beautiful woman I had last seen in X—. One glance told me that her disease might be fatal.

"She held out her hand with a wan smile.
"I have accomplished my purpose, doctor," she said; "I have spent it all—time, money and strength; but I found him, and I wrung from him an acknowledgment of his crime."

"She spoke slowly and with some difficulty, but I knew it was not wise to restrain her.
"'I found him in an Austrian prison," she continued, "where he had been placed for a new crime. I told him there had been a witness to the murder he committed, and at last, owing to the money I could give him for his own use in the prison, he confessed it all. He had tracked my husband, watched him draw the money from the bank and also convert some bonds into cash, and then seeing him in the hotel had found the number of his room on the register and—we know the rest. What I want you to do for me is to make the facts known that Phillp Harmon was not a suicide, but a murdered man."
"She handed me a paper signed by Zobrinski, and giving details which proved the fact. I tended her for days, watching every fluttering of life in the frail body. At the end of two weeks I was able to move her to my mother's house, where I lived and had my office. There she railled."

The doctor paused. Daylight was coming in grayly through the shutters of the windows and sounds of farmyard life were "She spoke slowly and with some difficulty,

in grayly through the shutters of the win-dows, and sounds of farmyard life were

"Our relief train should be here soon," the doctor said suddenly, stopping in his pacing up and down of the room.
"Did Mrs. Harmon die?" I inquired. of that experience now, she and I. You have met her often, Major. Don't you know that she is my wife?"

LUCY C. LILLIE.

OTHING LIKE 1558 SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, and at the same time supplies good blood to the wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by substitutes, which are said to be just as good, it is not true. No medicine in THE WORLS wonderful oures, or relieved so much suffering.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, whice got my whole system out of order—diseased an a constant source of suffering, no appetite an no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.

"John Gavin, Dayton, Ohio."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED DR. SNYDER,



estimonial of Editor Chas. F. B.

PATIENTS TREATED BY econvenience or bad effects. For pe call, or address with 6c in star DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, MCVICKER'S THEATER BLDG., CHICA

FAT. Are you too fat?

NYE GIVES ADVICE.

HE TELLS MR. SMITH SOMETHING ABOUT BUYING A PAPER.

I knew that I was that way myself, but I had no idea that the country was such.

Yes, it would be well to subsidize the press. It would help you and at the same time it would not offend the press. Subsidizing the press should be done in a genteel way, of course, not rudely or coarsely.

Do not go into the office while others are present and in a loud voice seek to swap a cigar with one warm, wet end to it for the never dying love of a paper that has come to stay. You only give offense and hurt your cause. Vulgarity is just as offensive to an editor as it is to s man of refinement.

Again, do not fancy because you are acquainted with the man who writes the musical column on Sundays that you can claim the political support of the paper. Do not, because you have been out late with the editor, fool yourself with the idea that he will let you dictate the course of the paper. You might come in on him during one of his lucid intervals and be thrown out. Editors do not feel bound to drop their work in the morning and play croquet with the casual outcasts whom they met the evening before.

Do not go into the editor's office to "cheer him up," You would not go into a merchant's office to cheer him up, would you? Not if he saw you first. Editors are the only ones who have twice as much to do as anybody else, and yet have to be cheered up by men who are the life and sunlight of a smoking car and have an hour or two to spare, so come in to "swap lies with the editor." Written for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright.
BUCK SHOALS, N. C., Aug. 12.—The following letter from Georgia seems to require and
call loudly for a public reply, let the chips

fall where they may.

Mr. Smith is only one of a large class each member of which would be glad to have some of the questions contained in this letter

settled at once and forever.

After this week they will be regarded as

Bettled:

MAOON, Ga., July 31.

My DEAR MR. NYE—You will excuse me if I encroach on your valuable time long enough to gain some information about a matter over which I am put to considerable thought. I am at present residing in a small villa near Macon, Ga., where I have been raised all my life. My neighbors have honored me on several occasions by electing me to positions on the School Board and such. Some of them have gone so far as to mention my name in connection with higher honors. So far I have managed to be noncommittal on all subjects, rather waiting a manimous call from the people. Recent developments almost convince me that I am pursuing the wrong course if I hope for success, and this is the subject of which I would speak.



The campaign is drawing near to hand and some andidates have already announced. As yet I see no mmediate hope of success unless I do likewise. My candidates have already announced. As yet is see no immediate hope of success unless I do likewise. My nature is very sensitive and I don't think I could stand defeat since figuring so prominently for so long a time in my district. I have exhausted my brains in trying to devise some means by which I can create excitement and catch the people by

in the paper. No one ever does. With a paper, Mr. Smith, you will be surprised to notice how the public will be as clay in your hands. Guard with jealous care the good will of the paper. I used to put the good will of my

already filled, and I don't like to play second fiddle to any man's lead. The questions I would ask are these:

Do you think it the wise policy to subsidize the press? I speak to you in all confidence, and know you will treat my questions as such. This I think I can do, but not without figuring against my general disinclination to do so.

The other day, as I was on the train to Macon, the editor and proprietor of our only weekly paper was on the train, too. He approached me first, and I want you to remember that fact. He told me that his wife was very unhealthy, and that he had about made up his mind to change his residence. He desired me to be considered as his confidant in this matter before going further. There was a position opened to him on one of the metropolitan dailies, I believe he said, at a handsome salary. This, in connection with his wife's health, made the matter all the more serious. But he could not entertain the idea of paring without great concern.

I thought this was my chance. Now, I have quite a sung little sum—say, \$3,000—and can raise more on some property my wife owns. Do you really think I would be right in buying his paper? I have never been a particular admirer of the paper, but that is because they never gave me any notice. He will sell, and after talking the thing over I was given this inventory on a piece of paper. You can better tell whether the price he asks—\$3,789—is all right: One Washington hand-press, I mailet, I shooting strek, I box quoins, 100 pounds long primer, 3 fonts

tell whether the price he asks—\$3,789—is all right:
One Washington hand-press, 1 mallet, 1 shooting
stick, 1 box quoins, 100 pounds long primer, 3 fonts
job type, 1 case head letter type, 2 stands, 6 type
cases, 2 pair chases and column rules, 1 table, 1
bucket, 1 wash-pan, 1 case potash. Besides, he said
he was advertising a plano, and next year he would
get it. Two machines were due him on advertising
and a clothes-wringer and patented churn. He
mentioned lots about the good will of the paper and
said the legal notices were great.
I will not ionger take up your valuable time, but
hope soon to know your honest advice as to
whether it will bet omy interest to buy this paper
or not. I am desirous of having an organ. Yours
truly,
There could be no wiser thing done. Mr.

There could be no wiser thing done, Mr. Smith, I opine, than to do just what you have done, viz., to come for information where information is made a specialty of. You will do well not to wait too long for a nanimous call from the people. You can be how it has worked in my case. I have been patient and pure in a political sense been patient and pure in a pointers some-pure as the baking powder whose name would have been put in here if check had been received in time—and yet, although, or although yet, I should say perhaps, not-withstanding the fact that I have repeatedly given the public to understand that my



health was good enough to withstand the strain of a canvass, convention after con-vention has gone by and my name has not as

You are sensitive of course. Your whole nature recoils at the idea of announcing yourself, and yet if I had my life to live over again I would smother this shy feeling and gives out. "Old woman!" stammers he, fire my brain with koumiss. Then I could with heavy tongue, "If you say another word come forward and ask for the popular suf-frage. Possibly you might object to firing your brain. Some do, but when a brain shows signs of incapacity and lack of interest I claim that it should be fired. So far as platform is concerned, there is, as

So far as platform is concerned, there is, as you say, no new one. Finance has always offered a good opporunity for the ingenious capper to go out and green goods the thoughtless and the ignorant, but this year it will not do. The day has gone by for a great financier to borrow the money and elect himself to office. All the great national financiers have now exhausted their credit. I slated the last one several years ago, but he was defeated, and is playing beanbag at the poor farm this summer, with a gent who has a theory about an international language, together with a long standing case of paresis.

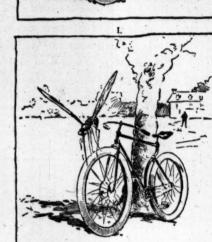
Ever since the Mayor of Seattle said last year that "the entire country has been this year at what might be called the extreme sinister point of commercial oscillation." I she: "She's a sweet girl." she: "How do you know?" they gave up and went to work by the week."

→ "WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?" \

FUN AT A GLANCE.

THE PNEUMATIC MOSQUITO. A NEW JERSEY TOYL





ing car and have an hour or two to spare, so come in to "swap lies with the editor."

The only editor who succeeds in making his office a delightful rendezvous is the editor who finds himself at the close of the second year with "a host of friends." a large exchange list and two bundles of paper at the

express office which he cannot get out.
When I ran a paper I did not refuse to see
anybody. Most anybody could drop in
casually and have fun with me. Even when
the balliff came in, and I knew that I ought

o work. I said: "Come right in. I never have refused anybody yet, and it is too late now to begin." So he came in. The manner in which you met the editor you speak of was extremely fortunate. Al-

you speak of was extremely fortunate. Always meet an editor on the train if you can, especially if you wish to subsidize him. His wife's ill health will also be a good thing, not so much for her, but for yourself.

You are no doubt getting a good property if you buy the paper. Do not count too much, however, on the good will of a paper. When I closed out at what was called by the foreign clothier who closed me. out ''a prest record.

dothler who closed me out "a great saco-lce," I did not get so much for the good will of the paper as I did for the navy revolver which I had used in securing the good will. You need an organ if you contemplate com ing before the people as a candidate, and I would say that you should lose no time in closing the trade. Unless he has basely deceived you regarding the bucket and the pot-

ash, you will do well to close with him at

The beauty of having an organ while you are a candidate is that while you can say the most fulsome things about yourself no one will ever suspect that you have any interest

paper. I used to put the good will of my paper on top of the dictionary, and then put the dictionary in my chair to make it high enough to fit the desk. When the office was afterward shot into by admirers of the paper the good will and the dictionary alone escaped mutilation.

You will excuse me, Mr. Smith, if in closing I wish you well, and also express my amaze-ment that a green politician should punctu-ate so well and write such good copy for the printer as you do.

Can it be that you are, after all, a jour

Improving the Wrong Way.

Wife: "Formerly my husband got drunk

Parson: "Very true, my good woman, but

ne promised me that he wouldn't do it again.

Wife: "Certainly, Rev. Father. But he

A Terrible Threat.

Mr. Sperling comes home with a formidable jag. His better half scolds him therefor, and keeps on mumbling names which offend Sper-

Has he not kept his word?"

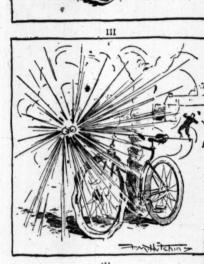
From the Fliegende Blaetter.

now gets drunk every week-day.'

From the Fliegende Blaetter

every Sunday!"



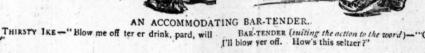












Some of the Good Things in "Life," "Puck" and "Judge" Reproduced for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Readers.

I'll have your-photograph taken."

Ir ages gone, with gold-leaf fine,
Crimson and blue, and colors rafe
Wrought into beautiful design.
With patience seasoned well with prayer,
The old monks, in their cells of stone,
Or in some abbey's cloistered nooks,
Illumined, silent and alone,
Those quaint and charming veilum books,

But I, who write to-day, have need Of no such art to paint my page, And he who pauses here to read Will own it is a better age; One word can beautify the whole, And put the old monks' art to shame; No blazonty of paint and scroll—Only one word, dear-just your name!

A Girl of Good Taste.





- Hu!!! dat's inga rubber shua!! THE BEAR AND THE SUMMER GIRL; OR, PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.









BAR-TENDER (suiting the action to the word) -- "Certainly I'll blow yer off. How's this seltzer?"

boxes, and many other kinds, each holding a different sort of vegetable.

A Quaint Pair of Peddlers in a Southern City.

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparch.

In the streets of a certain Alabama town can daily be seen a unique and amusing phase of the art of peddling.

First comes a spic and span vegetable cart shining with varnish and gay with flaring chromos of cabbages, bloated tomatoes, lurid carrots, etc., which adorn its ides.

The sleek, well-harnessed horse is driven by a light-colored darkey, whose air of prosperity accords well with the rest of the turnout. Behind him, faithful as a shadow, comes another cart, and a greater contrast to the first could not well be imagined.

It seems to be constructed from a pair of old bugsy wheels, a discarded door and four short posts of oak with the bark on, all held loosely together by an old clothes line.

It repose various old groccry boxes, and many other kinds, each holding a different sort of vegetable.

It repose various old groccry boxes, starch, cracker, condensed milk, raism

ERRATIC PATENTS.

Some of the Queer Ideas of Cranks or Geniuses-Which?

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Those who crack jokes about the duline of Patent Office reports show a degree of igorance which would make a Comanche Indian blush through his copper-colored skin. In fact, it is a question whether there isn't more real humor in a Patent Office report than in any sermon Sam Jones ever preached. Take for example the idea of the genius who felt the anguish of a music-loving but devoted mother who was tempted by the wants of her offspring on the one hand and the luring charms of an upright grand on the other. From off the rack he gallantly rescues her with this simple contrivance, by means of which she can bathe her soul in mellifluous melody and rock the cradle wherein lies her heart's idol.





It was a Frenchman who got up the mechanical "clacquer," but he found no market for it here. In France the theaters employ men whose duty it is to clap and applaud at certain places in the play which are previously indicated to them. This is to stir up the audiences and give first performances a good send-off. One of them got tired using his hands and constructed this device.





And the other to provide a soft, easy snap for loading on wheels.



The man who rides this bicycle will have to be an equilibrist, but if he can keep the thing right end up it will beat any other labor sav-ing machine on earth.

His Mental &creen.

Like the Small-Pox and Other Evils. From the Atchison Globe.

MY FIRST CLASS.

EXPERIENCE OF A YOUNG TEACHER DUR-ING HIS FIRST YEAR.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

I finished school when quite young, and soon after I was offered a position as school teacher, which I immediately accepted and started to work the following September. I was then but 19 years of age—small in stature -and all around extremely boyish in appear-

If a class of boys had been assigned to me who would have considered and respected the position alone which I held, as distinguished from the personal character, appearance, etc., of the person who held the office, everything would have salled on extremely smooth without the slightest difficulty or misunderstanding either on the part of the boys or the teacher, but as fate would have it, the class of boys that was placed in my charge was one that cared nothing for the dignity of the position which I held, and seemed to take into account only the personal appearance and the good nature of the teacher.

The result can easily be imagined.

The first few days that I taught were a caution—days for your necktle, as the boys would say.

The boys had heard, by some means or another, that I was going to be their teacher, and, between themselves, had made up to be very quiet and polite if I should come into the class room with knitted brow and flery eyes; but should I walk in with a "beaming smile" and "laughing eyes," they would forth with begin to celebrate in honor of the good-natured teacher.

As I stepped into the class-room with a broad grin, which I chose purposely to captivate the boys, the following dialogue ensued:

Boys: "Good morning, Mr. Play; are you going to teach us all year?"

Teacher: "I think I shall have that pleasure."

Boys: "Are you going to be very hard on

Boys: "Are you going to be very hard on us?"
Teacher: "That depends entirely on yourselves. If you succeed in breaking the ice,
as it were, in the beginning you won't have
much trouble getting along later on, but if
not I am afraid you will think that I am very
hard on you."

A woeful smile was the answer to this reniv.

hard on you."

A woeful smile was the answer to this reply.

I well remembered, as every man does, that when I was at school the boys—myself included—never wished to have lessons assigned to us on the first day of school, nor did we care to do anything but talk and become well acquainted with our professor. So, judging others by myself, I said: "Well, boys, since this is the first day of school, I shall not give you any lessons for to-morrow. [Prolonged cheers from the boys.] I was shocked, in fact collapsed at such behavior. I arose slowly from my chair, assumed a very dignified pose and gazed with open-mouthed astonishment at such a rude and disrespectful class of boys.

After succeeding admirably in "keeping up a stiff upper lip," I officially informed them that they were not allowed to speak without permission—a shout and dead silence immediately thereafter.

I turned white with rage, but managed to control myself and appeared only a trifle ruffied. I then spoke as calmly as possible: "Boys, I am astonished. I told you that every boy was to remain silent, unless he had permission to do otherwise."

First small boy: "Oh! Mr. Play, I'm not."

First small boy: "Mr. Play, I'm not."

First boys eventually left the class room and

boys again both of you leave the class room."

The boys eventually left the class room and there was a slight insinuation on the part of the rest of the class that the retreating boys were "rubber necks."

The rest of the day was passed comparatively quietly, with an occasional chitter at the end of the class room, occasioned very likely by the supremely dignified air which i was trying my best to assume, and on account of my slow and deliberative discourse. The bell was rung in the corrider for dismissal; one of the boys who was the happy possessor of powerful lungs yelled "they're off," and within less time than one could count ten, the class room was deserted and I was left alone to rejoice at my success or to brood over my miscrable failure of the first day. I thought it a failure. After awhile I took courage to face the world once more, so I grabbed my hat and walked home—thinking.

I was disgusted; that boys should be so

day. I thought it a failure. After awhile I took courage to face the world once more, so I grabbed my hat and walked home—thinking.

I was disgusted; that boys should be so disrespectful as to shout and cheer in the class-room was beyond comprehension. A few lines from Brutus and Cassius came to my mind and I set them to heart. "Must I budge, must I crouch beneath their testy humor? By the gods they shall digest the venom of their spleen though it do split them, for henceforth I shall chastise."

My solitoquy: "To strike or not to strike; that is the question. Whether it is nobler in the mind of a teacher to undergo the jilits and jeers of schoolboys or to use the chastening rod and thus suppress them. " * "Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished."

I shall chastise. A resolution frustrated as soon as conceived. After many hours of painful deliberation, peaceful slumber closed my weary eyelids and I dreamed.

The next morning the sun seemed to me to rise many hours before his usual time and started me off for school.

I had now firmly made up my mind to look very severe during class, but all to no avail; fate was against me. A "good morning" was exchanged, and I set the boys to work. One of the joily and more impertinent boys, however, was very much inclined not to work. I told him to go to work and waste no time; but the good little lad immediately informed me that "I could go to school with you."

There was a noticeable chitter amony the other boys, but they concluded not to make any open demonstration of their glee, since I was vinegar-faced. The impertinent boy felt sorry for his frankness later on.

Shortly before the noon recess one of the boys received permission to raise the curtain, but instead of raising he lowered it with too sudden a jerk and the whole thing came down. Cheers followed hats in the air, and the same race-track boy yelled with all his might: "They're off, curtain in the lead!"

I naturally concluded that the best thing I out of the boys but also assist me in keeping them under perfect

United States Treasury—they were none-made,
Now, each lesson recited perfectly was
worth \$1. A lesson half and half or imperfectly known, not a cent.
For talking in the class-room without permission, \$3 debit. For idling, \$4 debit. The
boys were debited or credited, as the case
might be, each day by the book-keeper, and
accounts were settled at the end of each
week.

might be, each day by the book-keeper, and accounts were settled at the end of each week.

It is wonderful how this little scheme captivated the boys and how successfully it worked. But, alas! like all other noveltles, this was of short duration and lasted about five months. At the end of that time most of the boys were so heavily in debt that it would have taken a fortune indeed to extricate them from their embarrassment. I found it necessary therefore to close the bank and pocket the money, but I can assure you the wastebasket got it all in the end. About this time I received a challenge to a personal encounter with one of the stronger boys, but, thinking it benenth my dignity as a professor to accept, I rejected the challenge and kept the would-be duelist in the class-room for ten successive nights.

No more challenges were heard of.
The rest of the year ran on very smoothly and without any positive controversy between boys and teacher; nor were there any public or violent demonstrations of the glee and happiness with which boys are invariably filled.

I must admit that not unfrequently was I tempted to put aside all dignified airs and romp and run and play with the boys when they were in happy moods, but I invariably conquered such feelings and managed to support my upper lip with credit to myself and to the dignity of my position.